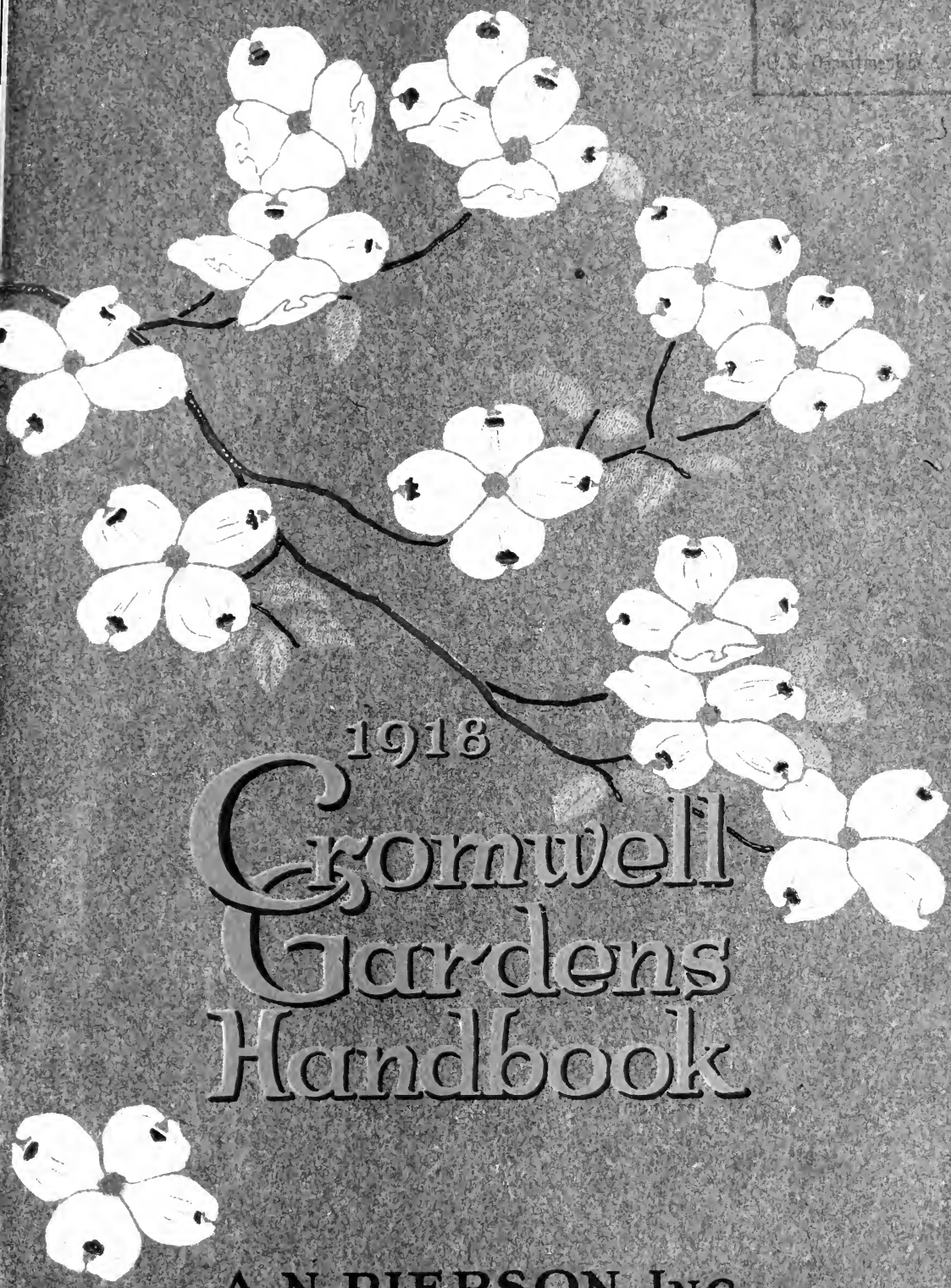


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

LIBRARY
HARTFORD, CT
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



1918

Cromwell Gardens Handbook

A. N. PIERSON, INC.
CROMWELL, CONN.

Read Before Ordering

ORDER EARLY. Express companies, owing to the exigencies of war, are stamping on all shipments, "Not responsible for delays." In this time of stress we must all exercise patience. We ask you to co-operate by ordering early. It will enable us better to prepare for the spring trade, and will facilitate prompt dispatch at the required time.

CORRESPONDENCE. We endeavor to answer all correspondence, but, owing to the pressure of business during the spring, we request that questions be clearly and concisely stated.

CASH WITH ORDER. Kindly send money sufficient to cover the entire bill. We do not make shipments C. O. D. unless remittance has been made on account to guarantee acceptance.

NO REPRESENTATIVES. Do not pay cash to anybody representing this Company. We have no agents except our regular salesmen.

REMITTANCES. Remittances should be made by post-office money order or by New York draft. If money is sent, the letter should be registered. All prices quoted in this list are strictly net. All checks must be made payable to A. N. Pierson, Inc.

WE DO NOT GIVE COMMISSIONS OR GRATUITIES.

CREDIT. If credit is desired, give references and allow us time to look them up.

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS. Give your name, post-office, county and state, and the name of your nearest express office to which shipment is to be made.

EXPRESS COMPANIES. We have only the Adams Express Company from Cromwell. We make connection with the American Express Company at Springfield, Mass., when so directed.

ERRORS. Keep a copy of your order. We aim to have our orders correctly filled. Where we are at fault, we make satisfactory correction.

QUANTITIES. Three of a variety will be sold at the dozen rate, 25 of a variety will be sold at the 100 rate, 250 of a variety will be sold at the 1,000 rate.

NON-WARRANTY. We aim to give the best possible service and to ship stock that will be up to our high standard of excellence. We endeavor to keep varieties true to name, but do not guarantee this, nor do we in any way guarantee the success of the grower purchasing the stock offered in this catalogue.

WE RESERVE THE RIGHT to omit an item to balance a shortage in remittance, also to add to your order if you have over-remitted. We always select items that you have already ordered. We adjust orders in this manner to save unnecessary delay in shipment rather than write for balance.

CROMWELL GARDENS HANDBOOK

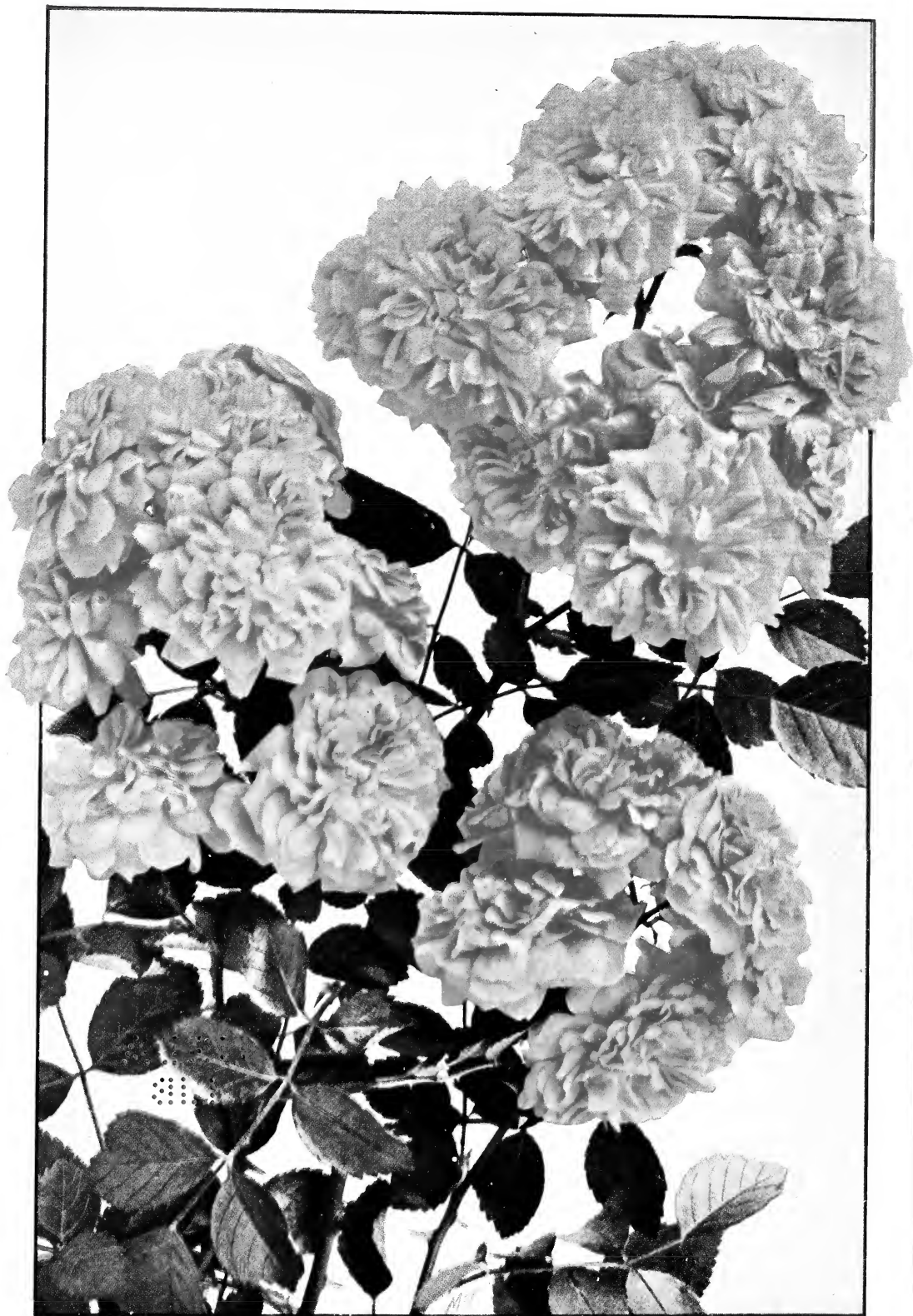
TREES, SHRUBS, ROSES
PLANTS FOR GARDEN AND
GREENHOUSE



1918

A. N. PIERSON, INC.
CROMWELL, CONN.

Copyright, 1918, by A. N. Pierson, Inc.

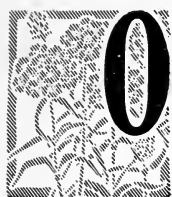


Hardy Rambler Rose, Elizabeth Zeigler (see page 56)

FEB 16 1918

5110842

Cromwell Gardens a Place of Beauty



ON the west bank of the Connecticut River, three miles above Middletown and twelve miles below Hartford, lies Cromwell. This old New England town is a veritable garden-spot, for the chief industry of the village, Cromwell Gardens, inspires its five hundred or more employees to make the home yards reflect the wealth of beauty to be found in the greenhouses and nursery grounds. In the valley, above the greenhouses, is the Mecca of every visitor to this charming village—Cromwell Gardens Park—where there is a Rose-garden of 4,000 plants, comprising over 100 varieties that we considered most suitable for our vigorous, New England climate. Here the visitor may select the kinds that appeal to his fancy, with the assurance that only a sturdy, reliable, garden Rose can be chosen. A number of the old favorite kinds are included in this assortment, but the garden is devoted principally to the ever-blooming Hybrid Tea kinds; hence the Rose-garden is the place of interest from late June until frost.

Adjoining the Rose-garden, a rockery, including many desirable alpine and rock-garden plants, lends further interest to the visit.

Mr. Noble Foster Hoggson, writing for the *Philadelphia Ledger*, gives us a glimpse of the intimate relation existing between a man and his garden. What he says is said so well that we quote it in full below:

Spirit of the Garden

It Voices the Human Sense of Accumulated Beauty

When all is said, gardens are but expressions of sentiment, the outward manifestation of human hearts which bloom with perennial love and flower with sympathy and kindly thought. Love of gardens is an instinctive sense; lacking it, appreciation cannot be instilled, because, as Bovee wrote, the beauty seen is partly in him who sees it. The beautiful meaning of flowers does not have to be told to little children. They are gifted with divine intelligence in knowing that "flowers are God's thoughts of beauty taking form to gladden the mortal gaze; bright gems of earth, in which perchance we see what Eden was, what paradise may be."

"Perhaps no word of six letters concentrates so much human satisfaction as the word 'garden,'" declares a great poet of our own day, Richard LeGallienne. "Not accidentally, indeed, did the inspired writer make paradise a garden, and still today, when a man has found all the rest of the world vanity, he retires into his garden. When man needs just one word to express in rich and poignant symbol his sense of accumulated beauty and blessedness, his first thought is of a garden. The saint speaks of the 'garden of God.' The word 'heaven' is hardly more universally expressive of happiness than the word 'garden.'"

The garden is the voice of nature calling to her children who have strayed far afield. It is not a loud, wailing, articulate voice; it is like the still, small voice of conscience.

And, as Keats expressed it, "Heard melodies are sweet, but those unheard are sweeter." And there at once is the voice and spirit of the garden.

Cromwell Gardens, Cromwell, Conn.



Nursery and Landscape Department

The appropriate use of trees, shrubs, vines, and herbaceous plants in the adornment of city, suburban, or country home grounds gives a charm and beauty which are interesting and pleasing to the passer-by as well as to the occupant of the house.

Plants are a means of expressing restfulness and beauty. Their gradually changing aspect each season heightens their pleasing effect and relieves monotony. The leaf, the branch, and the flower, as well as the form of the plant, manifest a grace and beauty which art endeavors to copy. While art cannot take the place of nature, it plays an important part in teaching us to see and appreciate the beauties of nature. Man should first provide for his necessities, then for comforts, and finally for pleasures. In a new country such as ours, the adornment of grounds has received too little attention, but a stage of development has now been reached where Americans will give more attention to the embellishment of their home grounds.

The first essential in the adornment of a home area is the *formation of a suitable plan*. In making this plan, the principal things to be considered are the size of the area, the amount which the owner feels able to expend for the purpose, the soil, exposure, climatic conditions, peculiarities of the site, and the style of treatment, whether formal or natural. Large suburban places or country estates should, in order to maintain harmony and unity, be treated in the natural style, while smaller places of an acre or less, situated among others of like dimensions, can be improved only by the use of the formal style. Hence, the two general styles of landscape gardening have been developed. One of these may be adopted, or both may be combined to suit the circumstances.

What Our Landscape Department Will Do For You

Acquaint us with your wishes and problems, and we will arrange an interview for you with one of our Landscape Architects. If desired, he will call on you on your home grounds and give you expert and practical advice. He will prepare a comprehensive and attractive planting plan and estimate for your approval. Upon your acceptance of plan and estimate, men in charge of competent foremen, under the supervision of the head of the Landscape Department, will begin operations to develop your grounds in an economical and workmanlike manner.

In Short! We furnish anything from a plant to a planting, with a guarantee of the Cromwell Gardens Service behind it.

Native Shrubs

We lay out and plant rose-gardens and hardy perennial gardens in any style consistent with the architecture of the house, surroundings, or lay of the land.

We build rock-gardens the superiority of which was attested at the last big New York Flower Show.

We plant bulb-gardens and borders that will dazzle you with a show of color almost as soon as the snow is gone from the ground.

Native Plants

For carrying out naturalistic plantings on a large scale, the logical material to use is that which is native. In connection with our Nursery, we control over 500 acres containing in unlimited quantities the very cream of our native plants. We can supply in carload lots:

WHITE-FLOWERING DOGWOOD

AZALEA VISCOSA

AZALEA NUDIFLORA

VIBURNUM CASSINOIDES

VACCINIUM CORYMBOSUM

KALMIA

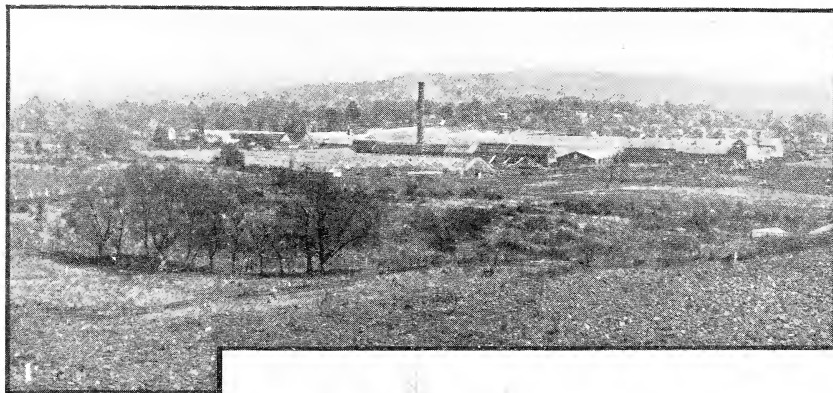
and many other choice kinds

Let us quote you quantity prices on native plants.

The Creation of a Rose-Garden *requires a carefully prepared plan and estimate—one that includes not only a selection of varieties which appeal to the owner's taste, but varieties which will give the best results under existing conditions—soil, location, climate. We make a specialty of Rose-Garden designing and planting. Our terms are reasonable. May we assist you with your new garden?*



A planting of Evergreens. Estate of R. H. Walbridge, Redding Ridge, Conn.



Views at our Nursery

1. General view of Greenhouse, Sections 1 and 3
2. Evergreens balled and burlaped for truck delivery

3. Unloading at Cromwell Station
4. A morning's shipment from Cromwell Gardens



Boxwood and Evergreen planting. Residence of John Porter, Hartford, Conn.

Cone-Bearers, or Evergreens

This group embraces some of the most beautiful trees and shrubs in cultivation, from which it is possible to select varieties adapted to almost any soil or climate. The Evergreens are becoming more and more popular, and deservedly so, because they are stately and majestic as individuals and strikingly effective and imposing in masses. They retain their foliage and are just as attractive in winter as in summer. A front porch surrounded by dwarf Evergreens certainly looks rich and has an individuality all its own. The Evergreens vary so much in foliage, shape, outline, height, and color that it is possible to make very pretty combinations, and, owing to the fact that they stand severe pruning and shearing, it is possible to retain an Evergreen planting at practically any desired height or size. Large-growing Evergreens, such as Spruces, Firs, and Pines, should be used as isolated specimens or in large group plantings for windbreaks or screens. Evergreens increase very quickly in value, so money spent for this class of plants should be regarded as a gilt-edged investment.

We list only the best varieties that are hardy in our cold New England climate. Our Evergreens have been frequently transplanted and are shipped with compact balls of roots wrapped and sewed in burlap. This method of handling insures the plants against loss. We have a large collection and solicit orders, whether large or small, feeling assured that our plants will prove their superior qualities.

Abies · Fir

Pyramidal trees often attaining great height, combining symmetry of habit, adaptability, and hardiness. During the period of early life, an interval varying from twenty-five to forty years, they are justly ranked among the most ornamental subjects available for the embellishment of lawn or landscape.

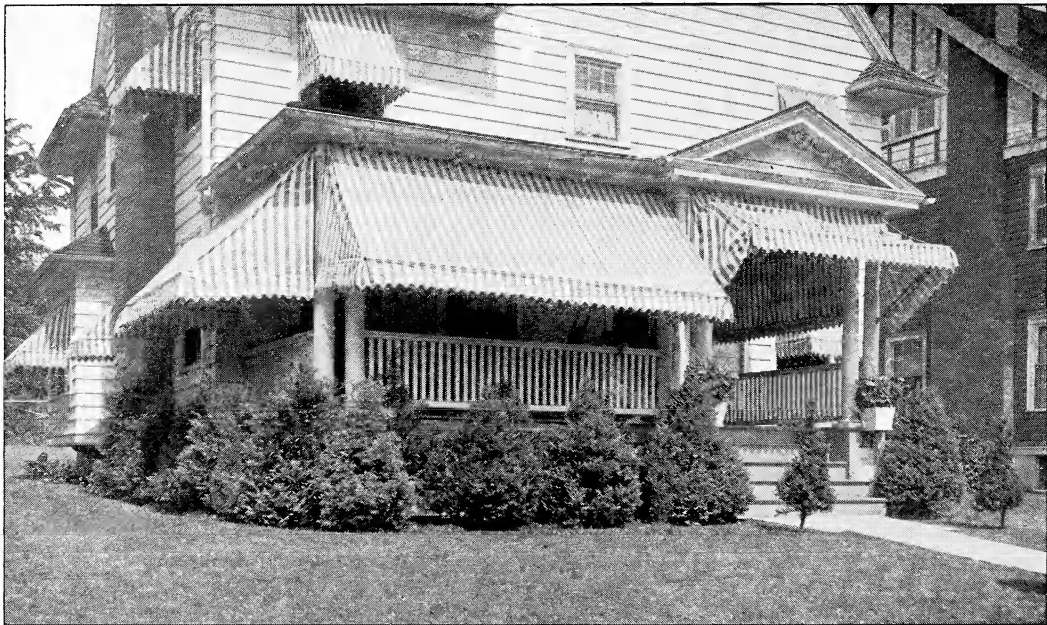
Arizonica argentea. *Silver Cork Fir.* A tall and slender tree of medium size closely related to *A. lasiocarpa*. Native of the mountains of Arizona at elevations of 8,000 to 10,000 feet. Foliage silvery green, of surpassing beauty, while the bark of the trunk resembles the bark of the White Birch and is of a corky nature. Fine plants, 3 to 4 feet, \$3.50 to \$5 each.

Balsamea. *Balsam Fir.* A hardy slender tree, of rapid growth and of wide distribution. Occurs naturally from Labrador and the Virginia mountains to Minnesota and the Northwest Territory. Foliage fragrant in drying, dark green above and silvery beneath. Cones violet-purple, 2 to 4 inches long.

Each	
3 to 4 feet.....	\$3 50
5 feet.....	7 50

Concolor. *White Fir, or Colorado Silver Fir.* A majestic tree and the most dependable Fir in cultivation. It is a native of the mountains from Oregon and California to Utah, Colorado, and New Mexico. Perfectly hardy and a rapid grower. Leaves light, glaucous green. Cones 3 to 5 inches long, green or grayish green.

Each	
2 to 3 feet.....	\$2 50
3 to 4 feet.....	5 00
4 to 5 feet.....	10 00
5 to 6 feet.....	15 00
6 to 7 feet.....	25 00



A Cromwell Gardens porch planting of Evergreens

Abies, continued

Fraseri. *Fraser's Balsam Fir.* This is the "She Balsam" of the southern Alleghanies. A slender, rather short-lived tree of extreme hardness. Foliage fragrant in drying, dark green and shining, with pale bands beneath. Cones 2 inches long, dark purple, with yellowish green reflexed bracts. It succeeds well here, thus becoming a substitute for the Balsam Fir, which does not like our stronger sun.

Each	
2 to 3 feet.....	\$2 00
3 to 4 feet.....	3 50

Nordmanniana. *Nordmann's Silver Fir.* Stately, very hardy, and most desirable tree. Native to the mountains contiguous to the Black Sea and the western spurs of the Caucasus. Foliage dark green and lustrous above, silvery beneath. Cones 4 to 6 inches long and dark brown. Late in starting in to grow, consequently escaping injury from spring frosts. 3 to 4 feet, \$5 each.

Pectinata. *European Silver Fir.* A tall tree and one of the oldest in cultivation, growing naturally in the mountains of central and southern Europe. Leaves dark green above, silvery gray beneath. Cones 5 to 6 inches long; bracts project beyond the scales into sharp, reflexed points. Valuable for park or garden.

Each	
4 to 4½ feet.....	\$2 50
5 to 6 feet.....	5 00

Veitchii. *Veitch's Fir.* A very hardy and beautiful Fir, of slender habit and average height, from the higher mountains of central Japan. Foliage bright green, silvery white underneath. Cones 2 to 2½ inches long, dark violet-blue changing to brown at maturity.

Each	
2 to 3 feet.....	\$2 50
3 to 4 feet.....	4 50

Biota

Orientalis. *Oriental Arborvitæ.* This is one of the choicest Evergreens for formal effects on account of its variation in coloring and its richness of texture and form. In the smaller stages, the Oriental Arborvitæ presents the appearance of a close-pointed column and, in later years, assumes the habit of a rather loose-growing Red Cedar. Dark, rich green flecked with lighter green points of the new growth which turn to a very pleasing brown in the autumn. 2 feet, \$1 each.

Cryptomeria

A genus representing a type of vegetation of great antiquity. The famous avenue of Cryptomerias in Japan, some 30 miles in length and leading to the shrines at Nikko, is the admiration and wonder of every visitor. It requires a deep, well-drained soil with plenty of moisture.

Japonica. *Japanese Cedar.* A very large, stately tree in its native countries, China and Japan, but in cultivation a tree of small or medium size. Will endure temperatures below zero, but thrives best in sheltered situations. Leaves short and scale-like, bluish green, and tinged with brown in winter. When protected from cold winds, the tree takes on a beauty which has made it so noteworthy in Japan.

Each	
2 to 3 feet, slender.....	\$1 00
4 to 5 feet, specimens.....	5 00

Juniperus

Juniper, Savin and Red Cedar

A group of Evergreen trees and shrubs of great beauty and adaptability. They are largely used in garden and landscape planting and embrace species of great hardness. The arborescent forms make beautiful specimens, while the prostrate varieties are widely used as a ground-cover. The pyramidal and columnar forms are very effective in formal gardening, giving an architectural emphasis that is often so very desirable. In our cold climate, these are about the only plants giving this "spiky" effect so much admired in Italian landscapes. A well-drained subsoil and free exposure to the sun and air are essential.

Chinensis. *Chinese Juniper.* A very hardy and ornamental tree of pyramidal outline. Foliage is grayish green, and indifferent to extremes of temperature and diversity of soil. 3 to 4 feet, \$3.50 each.

Juniperus, continued

Chinensis aurea. *Golden Chinese Juniper.* The growth of the season is suffused with yellow, becoming more brilliant in full sunlight. Attractive and hardy. Fine specimens, 3 to 3½ feet, \$5 to \$7.50 each.

Chinensis albo-spica. *White-tipped Chinese Juniper.* A splendid sort of conical growth and bluish gray foliage interspersed with silvery white; hence its name. Very hardy and best in appearance. Each

1 to 1½ feet \$1 25
1½ to 2 feet 1 75
2 to 3 feet 2 50
4 to 4½ feet \$7 50 to 10 00

Chinensis Pfitzeriana. *Pfitzer's Juniper.* A comparatively new spreading variety with silvery green foliage. Very ornamental low-growing specimen. It is very hardy and absolutely dependable. Each

2 to 2½ feet \$2 50
2½ to 3 feet 3 50
Specimens, 6 by 6 feet 20 00

Chinensis procumbens. *Creeping Juniper.* A dense, robust, creeping shrub with elongated stems and numerous short branchlets. Foliage is grayish green; a charming plant for the rock garden. 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.50 to \$3.50 each.

Communis. *Common Juniper.* A shrub with spreading, sometimes prostrate branches, which curve upwards near the ends. Plentifully distributed throughout the colder regions and mountains of the northern hemisphere. The foliage is very dense and of a grayish green color. Very valuable for larger rockeries and as a ground-cover over hillsides. Each

2 to 3 feet \$1 75 to \$2 00
3 to 4 feet 2 50 to 3 50

Communis aurea Douglasii. *Common Golden Juniper.* Like the preceding, but the growth of the current year is suffused with bright golden yellow, giving splendid color to the Evergreen group. Each

1 foot \$1 00
1½ feet 2 00
2 to 3 feet 3 50

Communis hibernica. *Irish Juniper.* Dense, pillar-like growth with numerous upright branches. Very formal in outline and invaluable in Italian gardens. Glaucous green foliage. Each

1 to 1½ feet \$1 00
3 feet 2 50
3½ to 4 feet 3 50

Juniperus, continued

Communis suecica. *Swedish Juniper.* Resembles the Irish Juniper in form, only not so close. The tall columnar habit of this tree produces striking results and is a great acquisition for this climate, owing to its hardness. Foliage glaucous green. Each

1½ feet \$1 00
2½ to 3 feet 2 50

Japonica. *Japanese Juniper.* Another valuable plant of erect, conical habit and extreme hardness. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50 each.

Japonica aurea. *Golden Japanese Juniper.* A bright golden form of the preceding, of a spreading habit. Excellent for the rock-garden. Each

1½ to 2 feet \$1 50
2 feet 2 50
2 to 3 feet \$3 75 to 5 00

Sabina. *Savin Juniper.* A low, spreading shrub, thriving in poor soil. Widely distributed in the mountains of southern and central Europe. Foliage dense, very dark green, exhaling a strong odor when bruised. Splendid for rock-gardens. 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.50 each.

Sabina prostrata. *Creeping Savin Juniper.* Low-growing, trailing variety of the preceding with spreading branches and grayish green foliage. Splendid rock-garden plant. 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.50 each.

Sabina tamariscifolia. *Tamarisk-leaved Savin Juniper.* A beautiful trailing shrub from the mountains of southern Europe. Leaves on the older parts of the branchlets needle-shaped, bluish or gray-green; on the younger growths, scale-like and bright green. Fine rockery plant. Each

12 inch \$1 50
15 inch 1 75
18 inch 2 50

Virginiana. *Red Cedar.* We have sixty acres of this splendid evergreen growing naturally, and over 1,500 root-pruned and transplanted specimens—the finest kind of stock for landscape work. We can supply car-load lots. It is the best of the tall, conical-growing evergreens for planting in New England and the most effective where pronounced effects are desired. Each

3 to 4 feet \$1 50 to \$2 50
4 to 5 feet 2 50
5 to 6 feet 3 00
6 to 7 feet \$3 50 to 4 00

Collected, root-pruned, well-formed plants, from 5 to 20 feet high, prices on application.



A Cromwell Gardens city planting. Packard Motor Company, Hartford, Conn.

Juniperus, continued

Virginiana elegantissima. *Lee's Golden Cedar.* Similar to the type, but the tips of the young branches are of a beautiful yellow color, eventually changing to a golden bronze.

Each
2 feet.....\$1 50
3 to 4 feet.....\$3 50 to 5 00

Virginiana glauca. *Blue Virginia Cedar.* A very vigorous tree with silvery blue foliage the shade of Koster's Blue Spruce. This is one of the most beautiful forms of the Red Cedar and makes a splendid specimen tree.

Each
3 to 4 feet.....\$2 50
4 to 5 feet.....5 00
5 to 6 feet.....7 50
10 to 12 feet, specimens.....\$15 00 to 25 00

Virginiana pendula. *Weeping Red Cedar.* The branches are slender, elongated, and very pendulous, making a very striking and pleasing effect not obtained by any other Evergreen. 3 feet, \$2.50 each.

Picea • Spruce

Conical or pyramidal Evergreen trees, many of them of great hardness and usefulness. They are similar to the Firs in appearance, but easily distinguished by the drooping cones and four-angled, spine-tipped leaves. The loftiness and stately, spire-like crowns of the Spruces lend a peculiar charm to the landscape, and many species are useful as avenue trees and indispensable for windbreak plantings. They thrive in well-drained soil, freely exposed to sun and air, and do particularly well in the climate of the middle, western, and northern states.

Alba. *White Spruce.* Dense, compact, tall-growing tree with light, bluish green needles. This is an excellent tree for the colder parts of the country. 4 to 5 feet, \$3.50 each.

Alcockiana. *Sir Alcock's Spruce.* This variety comes from the mountains of central Japan and is a tree of medium size with spreading, slender branches. The leaves are dark green, marked with bluish lines underneath. Cones are 3 to 4 inches long, purple when young but light brown when mature. Does well north of here, but the strong sun in early spring seems to stunt its growth with us. 3 to 4 feet, \$3.50 each.

Picea, continued

Engelmannii. *Engelmann's Spruce.* A tall tree of a spreading nature. The young branches are pubescent and clothed with bluish green foliage which emits a strong aromatic odor if bruised. Cones light brown, 2 to 3 inches long. This variety is native to the Rocky Mountains, from Alberta and British Columbia to Colorado and New Mexico. 2 feet, 4-year, transplanted, \$1 each.

Excelsa. *Norway Spruce.* A tall and picturesque tree of many variations and the most widely cultivated of all the Spruces. It is very hardy, graceful, and green, grows rapidly, and adapts itself to adverse conditions. A native of northern and middle Europe.

Each
3 to 4 feet.....\$3 50
4 to 5 feet.....4 50

Excelsa aurea. *Golden Pyramidal Spruce.* Useful tree of slender, pyramidal growth. The golden color is pronounced, but greatly intensified in summer. Each

2 feet.....\$1 00
5 to 6 feet.....5 00

Excelsa inverta. *Weeping Norway Spruce.* A remarkably interesting pendulous variety. The drooping branches are closely appressed to the stem of the tree and the leaves are larger and of a lighter green than in the type. This is easily the best of the weeping forms of Spruces.

Each
2 feet.....\$1 00
5 to 6 feet.....5 00

Excelsa pyramidalis. *Pyramidal Norway Spruce.* Pyramidal form of the species making a well-shaped, conical tree.

Each
3 feet.....\$1 75
6 feet.....3 50

Orientalis. *Oriental Spruce.* A graceful, medium-sized conical tree from western Asia and the Caucasus. The foliage is a dark, glossy green, densely appressed to the branches on all but the lower sides. The dull, violet-purple cones, changing to brown, are 3 to 4 inches long. It is quite hardy and surely one of the most ornamental and satisfactory of all the Spruces.

Each
2 to 3 feet.....\$2 50
3 to 4 feet.....\$3 50 to 5 00
8 to 9 feet.....10 00 to 15 00

Polita. *Tiger's Tail Spruce.* A medium-sized tree of broad and sturdy conical outline. The foliage is light green, rigid, and spiny, spreading on all sides of the numerous sturdy branches. Cones 4 to 5 inches long, glossy brown. The most attractive and distinctive of the Japanese Spruces. 3 feet, \$2.50 each.



Picea pungens in our Nursery

Picea, continued

Pungens. Colorado Spruce. A very hardy and fine tree of the Rocky Mountains which cannot be too highly recommended. The branches are set in regular whorls which diminish in size as they near the top, forming a very symmetrical, pyramidal tree of conical outline. Leaves glaucous green, rigid, and spine-pointed. Cones 3 to 4 inches long and of a glossy brown color. 6 to 7 feet, \$10 to \$25 each.

Pungens glauca. Colorado Blue Spruce. Attractive rich blue foliage. Sturdy and hardy and will succeed in locations where many Evergreens fail.

Each	
3 to 4 feet.....	\$5 00
4 to 5 feet.....	7 50
6 to 7 feet.....	\$10 00 to 15 00
7 to 8 feet.....	20 00 to 25 00

Pungens glauca Kosteri. Koster's Blue Spruce. An improvement on the Colorado Blue Spruce in point of color; the most beautiful of the Spruces for the lawn. It is a favorite tree and should be in every garden.

Each	
2 to 3 feet.....	\$3 00
3 to 4 feet.....	5 00
4 to 5 feet.....	\$7 50 to 10 00
5 to 6 feet.....	10 00 to 20 00
6 to 7 feet.....	20 00 to 25 00
7 to 8 feet.....	25 00 to 35 00

Remontii. A dwarf, compact variety. It is hardy and an acquisition to the rockery, where it is greatly appreciated. Fine plants, \$10 each.



Pinus austriaca

Picea pungens

Pinus · Pine

A large and valuable group of Evergreen trees with remarkably distinct characters. They are growing from the coldest to the warmest parts of our country and adapt themselves to the requirements of almost every section. They are indispensable in landscape plantings, for wind-breaks and screens, and many varieties are valuable as isolated specimens on the lawn and in the rock garden. If given ample space, they very soon develop into majestic trees.

Austriaca. Austrian Pine. A tall tree with broad, ovate crown. Leaves in pairs about 4 inches long, rigid, and very dark green. The cones, 2 to 3 inches long, are of a glossy yellowish brown color. A fast-growing tree, especially suited for seashore planting.

Each	
2 to 3 feet.....	\$3 50
4 to 5 feet.....	6 00
5 to 6 feet.....	7 50
6 to 7 feet.....	10 00

Cembra. Swiss Stone Pine. The top of this broadly conical tree eventually becomes enlarged, open, and rounded. Very picturesque when old, and at all times a beautiful tree. Leaves dark green, bluish white on the underside, and 3 to 4 inches long. Cones, 2 to 3 inches long, are light brown. On account of being a 5-needled Pine, it is becoming scarce, as its importation is being prohibited owing to the Pine Blister, a disease attacking only the 5-needled varieties.

Each	
2 feet.....	\$2 50
3 to 4 feet.....	7 50
5 to 6 feet.....	\$10 00 to 15 00

Excelsa. Bhotan Pine. A Himalayan variety of magnificent value. Branches spreading, the uppermost ascending and forming an irregular, broad pyramid. Slender and drooping leaves in fives, grayish or bluish green, and 5 to 7 inches long. The pendulous cones are 7 to 9 inches long and very showy. Requires a sheltered position in a colder climate.

Price of <i>Pinus excelsa</i>	Each
3 to 3½ feet.....	\$3 50
3½ to 4 feet.....	\$5 00 to 7 50

Koraiensis. Korean Pine. From Korea. Dense, pyramidal outline and of relatively slow growth. The leaves are dark green and glossy on the convex side and bluish white on the flat sides. Splendid where larger-growing trees are unsuitable. 3 to 4 feet, \$3.50 each.

Montana. Swiss Mountain Pine. Hardy and dwarf. Attractive when planted in the rock-garden. The ascending branches are densely clothed with dark green needles from 1 to 2 inches long.

Each	
2 feet.....	\$2 50
2½ to 3 feet.....	3 50

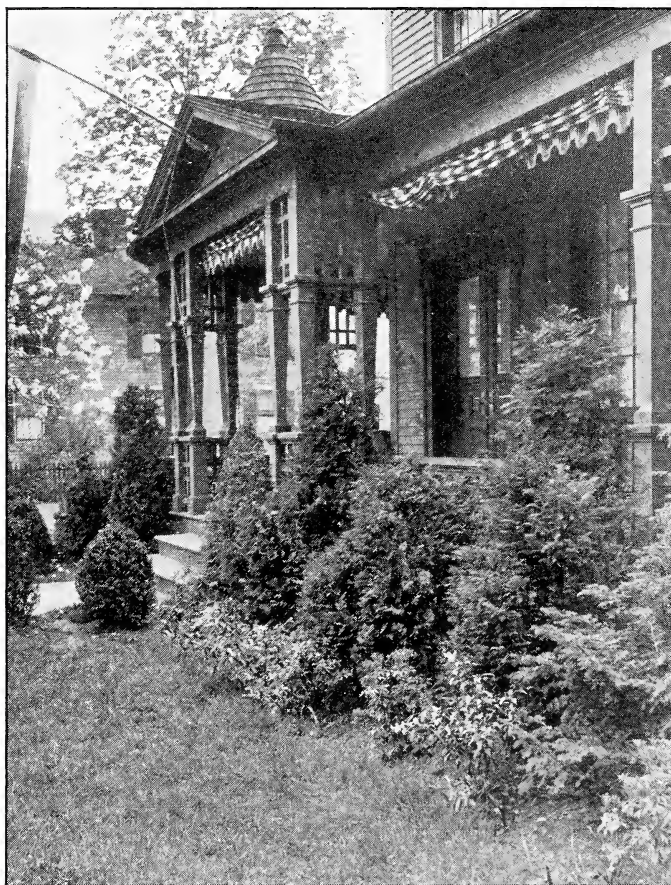
Mugho. Dwarf Mountain Pine. Another dwarf plant from the middle European mountains. Bright green, often twisted, leaves in pairs, 1 to 2 inches long on numerous ascending branches. Grayish brown cones 1 to 2 inches long. For covering slopes and for use in the rock-garden this shrub is very valuable.

Each	
8 to 10 inches.....	\$1 00
1½ to 2 feet.....	2 50
2 to 3 feet.....	3 50

Resinosa. Red or Norway Pine. A stout, lofty tree with horizontal, sometimes pendulous, branches. Forms a pyramidal head when young and an open, round-topped one when old. Leaves in pairs, long and of a lustrous green. Grows naturally from Newfoundland to Minnesota and south to Pennsylvania. Light brown cones 2 inches long. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

Strobus. White Pine. The most valuable Pine, with a wide range of adaptability both for commercial and ornamental purposes. It is a tall tree with regular whorls of horizontal branches forming a symmetrical, pyramidal crown, or, in age, with an open, picturesque head. A 5-needled Pine, bluish green, 3 to 4 inches long. Cones pendulous, 5 to 6 inches. It is found from Newfoundland and Manitoba to Pennsylvania and Georgia.

Each	
2 to 3 feet.....	\$1 00
3 to 4 feet.....	1 75
4 to 5 feet.....	2 75



Evergreens and Boxwood arranged for immediate effect. Residence of Mrs. Judd, New Britain, Conn.

Pinus, continued

Sylvestris. *Scotch Pine.* A large tree from Europe and Asia. Branches horizontal, sometimes pendulous; pyramidal when young, but open and round-topped when older. Leaves in pairs, twisted, bluish green, and 2 to 3 inches long. Reddish brown cones about 2 inches long. Frequently planted for shelters, screens, and windbreaks, and in sand dunes to prevent drifting.

Each	
3 to 4 feet.....	\$2 00
7 to 8 feet.....	7 50

Tanyosho. *Japanese Table Pine.* A low, broad, spreading novelty with light green needles. Being flat-topped, from which fact it derives its name, it is distinct in appearance and appropriate for the Japanese garden, rock-garden, and for artistic effects.

Each	
2 to 2½ feet.....	\$5 00
2½ to 3 feet.....	7 50

Pseudotsuga · Douglas Spruce

Generally separated from the true Spruces by botanists on account of aberrant characters. The Douglas Spruce seems to combine features of both the Spruces and Hemlocks. Deep and thoroughly drained soil is necessary for its best development. Under such conditions, the beauty and hardness which have crowned it in many plantations will be apparent.

Pseudotsuga, continued

Macronata (Abies Douglasii). *Douglas Spruce.* A beautiful tree growing from 80 to 100 feet in height. Of great hardiness in this climate; found from British Columbia and Montana to Colorado and Mexico. Tall, pyramidal form with horizontal, pendulous branches. Bluish or dark green, spreading from all sides of the subpendant branchlets. Cones 3 to 4 inches long with long, exserted bracts.

Each	
3 to 4 feet.....	\$3 50
7 to 8 feet.....	10 00

Macronata glauca. *Blue Douglas Spruce.* A smaller tree than the above with shorter and stouter branches. It varies in color from bluish green to almost silvery white and is harder than the type but of slower growth. 6 feet, \$5 each.

Retinospora

Chamaecyparis

We retain the old name of *Retinospora*, although botanists favor the new name *Chamaecyparis* for this class of plants. This is to minimize the danger of confusion and to facilitate the making up of planting lists for those unacquainted with the change of name. They are indispensable as garden and park ornaments and, in the smaller sizes, are widely used in window-boxes and tubs.

Obtusa. *Japanese Cypress.* Very handsome; from Japan, where it has been cultivated from time immemorial. Dark green, horizontal, fern-like, flattened filaments, more or less

pendulous. 2 to 3 feet, \$2 each.

Obtusa aurea. *Golden Japanese Cypress.* A smaller and more slender tree than the type. Bright golden yellow foliage, more intense during the growing period. One of the hardiest. 2 to 3 feet, \$3 each.

Obtusa gracilis. *Graceful Japanese Cypress.* Different from the obtuse-leaved in that the frond-like leaves droop gracefully. Very fine, green tone conspicuous in the Evergreen group. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50 to \$3.50 each.

Obtusa Youngii. *Young's Japanese Cypress.* A very graceful form of the above, with yellowish foliage. Hardy.

Each	
2 to 2½ feet.....	\$1 50
2½ to 3 feet.....	2 50

Pisifera. *Pea-fruited Cypress.* A Japanese Evergreen of great hardiness and vigor. All of the forms are extremely valuable and are widely cultivated. Foliage bright green, borne on somewhat pendulous branches. Pyramidal and rapid growth.

Each	
2 to 3 feet.....	\$2 50
3 to 4 feet.....	3 50
4 to 5 feet.....	5 00
5 to 6 feet.....	7 50

Pisifera aurea. *Golden Pea-fruited Cypress.* The new growth is rich golden yellow, eventually changing to greener hues.

Each	
2 to 3 feet.....	\$2 50
3 to 4 feet.....	3 50
4 to 5 feet.....	5 00
5 to 6 feet.....	7 50
6 to 7 feet.....	10 00
7 to 8 feet.....	\$12 00 to 15 00

Retinospora, continued

Pisifera filifera. *Tbread-branched Cypress.* Branches thread-like, gracefully pendulous and much elongated, making a remarkably decorative tree. Isolated specimens, when well established, command attention and admiration wherever seen.

Each	
1 to 1½ feet.....	\$1 50
2 to 3 feet.....	2 50
3½ to 4 feet.....	7 50
4 to 5 feet.....	10 00
5 to 6 feet.....	\$12 00 to 15 00

Pisifera filifera aurea. *Golden Thread-branched Cypress.* A dwarfier golden form of the preceding. One of the brightest Evergreens and should be used much more.

Each	
1½ to 2 feet.....	\$2 50
2 to 2½ feet.....	3 50
2½ to 3 feet.....	5 00
3 to 4 feet.....	10 00

Pisifera plumosa. *Plume-like Cypress.* Dense, small-sized tree of conical outline. Foliage bright green, in numerous, feathery branchlets. One of the most popular varieties.

Each	
2 to 3 feet.....	\$2 50
3 to 4 feet.....	3 50
4 to 5 feet broad.....	10 00
5½ to 6½ feet.....	\$7 50 to 10 00
7 to 8 feet.....	12 00 to 15 00

Pisifera plumosa argentea. *Silver-plumed Cypress.* Young shoots creamy white, contrasting strongly with the other greenery of the tree.

Each	
2 to 2½ feet.....	\$2 50
2½ to 3 feet.....	\$3 50 to 5 00

Pisifera plumosa aurea. *Golden-plumed Cypress.* Terminal growths and foliage bright golden yellow. Decidedly one of the best of the variegated forms in our collection.

Each	
2 to 3 feet.....	\$2 50
3 to 4 feet.....	3 50
4 to 5 feet.....	5 00
5 to 6 feet.....	7 50
6 to 7 feet.....	\$10 00 to 15 00

Pisifera plumosa sulphurea. *Sulphur-plumed Cypress.* Similar in growth to *R. pisifera plumosa argentea*, but the young shoots are tipped sulphur-yellow. 2 to 3 feet, \$3.50 to \$5 each.

Pisifera squarrosa Veitchii. *Veitch's Silver Cypress.* A densely branched tree with feathery, spreading branches. Foliage silvery blue and soft and stands shearing well. Perhaps the most beautiful Japanese Cypress.

Each	
2 to 3 feet.....	\$2 50
3 to 4 feet.....	3 50
4 to 5 feet.....	7 50

Sciadopitys

Japanese Umbrella Pine

The remoteness of relationship of this to any other species imparts to it a singular interest that few other Evergreens possess. There is only one single species of this genus, a tree of great beauty and considerable hardiness. It thrives best in a moist but well-drained soil.

Verticillata. A uniquely striking and beautiful Japanese tree with compact ascending branches forming a narrow pyramid. Foliage comprises fifteen to thirty broad, stiff needles, 3 to 5 inches long, of a lustrous, deep green color. Will stand a temperature much below zero.

Each	
1½ to 2 feet.....	\$3 75
2 to 3 feet.....	5 00
3 to 4 feet.....	\$7 50 to 10 00
5 to 6 feet.....	15 00 to 25 00
8 feet.....	40 00 to 50 00

Thuya · Arborvitæ

This group of hardy Evergreens thrives in almost any soil and seems indifferent to exposure. In the extreme North, the American varieties are, naturally, to be preferred, while in the South the Oriental varieties are best adapted to the conditions of climate and environment. The formal varieties are successfully used in producing architectural effects. Desirable tub plants.

Occidentalis. *American Arborvitæ.* A tree of variable height and pyramidal outline. Grows naturally from Nova Scotia and Manitoba to North Carolina and Illinois. Foliage bright green, yellow-green underneath, assuming tones of brown and bronze in winter. Used extensively for hedges and screens.

Each	
1½ to 2 feet.....	\$0 50
2 to 3 feet.....	1 25
3 to 4 feet.....	1 50
4 to 5 feet.....	2 50
5 to 6 feet.....	3 50
6 to 7 feet.....	5 00
8 to 10 feet.....	\$7 50 to 10 00

Occidentalis alba. *White-tipped Arborvitæ.* In this form, the tips of the branches are white, contrasting strongly with the other greenery. A low tree of broadly pyramidal outline.

Each	
2½ to 3 feet.....	\$2 00
3 to 4 feet.....	3 00



Young Evergreens in our Nursery, Section No. 1

Thuya, continued

Occidentalis aurea, var. George Peabody. *Golden Arborvitæ.* A broadly pyramidal, low-growing tree, with the growth of the season suffused with yellow. Holds its color throughout the year. Each

2 feet.....\$1 75
3 feet.....2 50

Occidentalis Ellwangeriana. *Ellwanger's Arborvitæ.* Low growing, pyramidal, with slender branches clothed with two kinds of foliage of a bluish purple color. 2 feet, \$2 each.

Occidentalis ericoides. *Heath-leaved Arborvitæ.* Low, compact, symmetrical growth. The green, finely divided foliage turns to bronze in winter, making it very conspicuous among other Evergreens at that season of the year. 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50 each.

Occidentalis globosa. *Globe Arborvitæ.* A low, compact, globe-shaped evergreen with brighter green foliage. Formal and striking. 1½ to 2 feet, \$2 each.

Occidentalis Hoveyi. *Hovey's Arborvitæ.* A slow-growing form with golden green foliage. 2½ feet, \$2.50 to \$3.50 each.

Occidentalis Reedii. *Reed's Arborvitæ.* Similar to the above, but of a somewhat coarser growth. 2 to 3 feet, \$3.50 each.

Occidentalis pyramidalis. *Pyramidal Arborvitæ.* A compact, narrowly pyramidal tree. Branches short and densely clothed with bright green foliage. Very formal and attractive and the narrowest and most columnar of the *Arborvitæ*s. 4 feet, \$2.50 each.

Occidentalis sibirica. *Siberian Arborvitæ.* Large, dark green foliage; strong, pyramidal growth. Very good and extremely hardy. 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50 to \$3 each.

Occidentalis Wareana. *Ware's Arborvitæ.* Tall growing; light sulphur-yellow foliage which gradually deepens in autumn. One of the hardiest of the American *Arborvitæ*s. Each
2 feet.....\$1 50
3 to 4 feet.....2 50

Occidentalis Vervæneana. A gracefully drooping, yellow-marked Evergreen. Turns bronzy in winter. Hardy and very attractive. Each
2 to 3 feet.....\$1 50
3 to 4 feet.....4 00

Thuyopsis

A genus of a single species, closely related to *Thuya* but differing mainly in the number of seeds under the scales. While quite hardy in New England, it requires for its best development a sheltered situation in a moist, loamy soil.

Borealis. *Japanese Thuya.* A dense, erect shrub or small tree with ascending branches, drooping at the tips. Japanese Evergreen of much beauty. Requires a sheltered position in a moist soil. In such a situation, it is an ornament to any garden. 3 feet, \$3.50 each.

Tsuga · Hemlock

A beautiful and extremely graceful group of trees, characterized by their slender and drooping shoots. They thrive in well-drained soil fully exposed to sun and air.

Canadensis. *Canadian Hemlock.* A tall-growing, graceful tree with spreading and drooping branches, which form a pyramidal crown. Grows naturally from Nova Scotia and Wisconsin to Georgia and Alabama. Foliage dark green and glossy. Cones ½ inch or more long. One of our finest trees, indispensable for park and landscape. Will, perhaps, thrive in a more shady situation than most Evergreens. An ideal subject for woodland planting, either in groups or scattered; a Hemlock hedge is a thing of beauty in any garden. Each

1½ to 2 feet.....\$0 75
2 to 3 feet.....1 50
3 to 4 feet.....3 00
4 to 5 feet.....4 00

Canadensis pendula Sargentii. *Sargent's Weeping Hemlock.* A low-growing form with pendant branches, forming a dense, flat-topped head. Extremely distinct and beautiful. 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

Caroliniana. *Carolina Hemlock.* A tree with grace and beauty seldom excelled. Of more compact habit than the Canadian Hemlock, but, being a native of the Alleghanies from Virginia to South Carolina and Georgia, it requires a sheltered position in New England in order to succeed well. 1 to 2 feet, 50 cts. to \$1 each.



Composite foundation planting arranged by us. Residence of Hon. Morgan G. Bulkeley, Hartford, Conn.



A foundation planting of Rhododendrons and Kalmias. Residence of Mrs. Judd, New Britain, Conn.

Azaleas and Broad-Leaved Evergreen Shrubs

Groups of Broad-leaved Evergreen Shrubs add wonderfully of our gardens. As this charming class of plants has an individuality of conditions, there is sure to be a nook or corner that would be enhanced by these lovely gems. In summer we are charmed by their beautiful flowers, and in winter by their varying and beautiful foliage. If they are grouped by themselves and not mixed with deciduous shrubs, their individuality is intensified and their true worth appreciated. On the other hand, if mixed with other plants, one detracts from the other and the character of both is lost. No garden or plantation is altogether satisfactory without some provisions for effects that may be had continuously throughout the year.

In choosing the planting site, due preference should be given to a northern exposure where the direct rays of the sun are seldom felt. Or, failing in this, a situation in partial shade should be substituted. Under such conditions, the verdure and luster of the foliage is greatly enhanced. A cool, moist soil with a porous substratum is best adapted for them, and it is recommended that a mulch of forest leaves, pine needles, or spent tanbark be spread over the soil to a depth of 2 or 3 inches. This prevents the rapid evaporation of moisture from the soil and is a factor in keeping the earth and growing roots cool and free from sudden variations of temperature.

in brightening the winter aspect ality all its own, they should



*Andromeda
floribunda*
(see page 16)

Andromeda (Pieris)

Fetter Bush

The beautiful white flowers of these valuable shrubs expand with the first breath of spring. They thrive in partial shade or in situations with northern exposure in any porous, fertile soil, especially one containing leaf-mold. The American species are extremely hardy.

Floribunda (*Pieris floribunda*). *Mountain Fetter Bush*. A dense, evergreen shrub growing, under cultivation, 2 to 4 feet high. Native of the high mountains of Virginia and Georgia. Leaves light green above, dark dotted underneath. Flowers showy, produced in terminal panicles well above the foliage. One of the most desirable ornamentals. 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

Japonica (*Pieris japonica*). *Japanese Fetter Bush*. Of larger size and looser habit than the last. Leaves bright green, assuming in winter rich tones of red bronze. Flowers in drooping panicles more or less hidden by the leaves. A very graceful shrub of Japanese origin. 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.50 to \$2 each.

Catesbæi (*Leucothoe Catesbæi*). *Catesby's Andromeda*. A graceful, hardy evergreen shrub with spreading, recurved branches. Grows naturally from Virginia to Georgia in the mountains. Leaves dark, shiny green, borne with fern-like regularity on the arching stems and assuming in winter brilliant shades of bronze and vinous red. Flowers creamy white in axillary racemes, fragrant and showy. The leaf-sprays are extensively used by florists for floral work. Splendid for ground-cover in shady places or as a foreground for Rhododendron plantings. 1 to 1½ feet, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz., \$60 per 100.



Azalea lutea

Azalea

For convenience' sake, we list both the deciduous and evergreen Azaleas here together. They are all very free-flowering shrubs, thriving in woods-earth or other fibrous, rich soils. They require for their best development partial shade and rich moisture.

Amœna. *Hardy Evergreen Azalea*. A low, bushy shrub with small green leaves changing in winter to a rich bronze or coppery brown. Native of China and Japan. In spring the whole plant is covered with a wealth of claret-purple flowers which continue to open for a period of two or three weeks. Very attractive low hedges may be planted or bolder results may be attained by massing or grouping in front of Rhododendrons or Kalmias. \$1 to \$2 each; specimens, 3½ by 4 feet, up to \$35 each.

Arborescens. *Fragrant Azalea*. A large, deciduous shrub with bright green foliage which assumes a rich shade of crimson in the autumn. Native of the Alleghany Mountains. Flowers sweet-scented, white tinged with rose; red style and stamens. Thrives in almost any situation. 1½ to 2 feet, \$1 each.

Hinodigiri. Another evergreen kind from Japan. Leaves are of a lighter shade and flowers of brighter red color than *A. amœna*, otherwise very similar. A fine and desirable kind. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each; specimens up to \$25 each.

Mollis. *Japanese Azalea*. A hardy, deciduous shrub with flowers rivaling in size those of the Indian Azalea. These beautiful shrubs are literally covered with flowers in spring. 1½ to 2½ feet, \$1, \$2, and \$3 each.

Mollis, Anthony Koster. Single, yellow shaded with orange. Very fine. 2 to 3 feet, \$2 to \$3 each.

Indica alba. *Indian Azalea*. Without doubt one of the most handsome and showy of flowering shrubs, thriving here with slight protection. The color of the flowers is pure white; single. Foliage evergreen. 1½ to 2 feet, \$1 to \$2 each.



Azalea amœna in Elizabeth Park, Hartford, Conn.

Azalea, continued

Lutea (calendulacea). *Flame-colored Azalea.* One of the most gorgeous of flowering shrubs, producing in late spring profuse clusters of flowers ranging from flame color through shades of red and yellow. Grows naturally from New York and Pennsylvania to Georgia. A most valuable plant, remaining in bloom for several weeks. Grows in cultivation from 6 to 8 feet high. 1½ to 2 feet, \$1 each.

Nudiflora. *Swamp Honeysuckle, or Pinkster Flower.* A handsome, native, free-flowering shrub 3 to 5 feet high. Flowers in early spring before the leaves appear. The extreme earliness and beauty of the pink flowers commend this shrub to the planter. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each.

Pontica gandavensis. *Ghent Azalea.* Of the deciduous, hardy Azaleas, those known as Ghent hybrids are among the most floriferous and produce the largest of flowers, which appear in profuse clusters in spring, covering the branches with their varied and gorgeous hues of white, pink, red, and yellow. The following are the best and hardiest:

Bouquet de Flore	Chas. Baumann
Coccinea speciosa	Davisii
Ignia Nova	Grandeur Triomphant
Julia Schipp	Josephine Kinger
Raphael de Smeth	William III.
Fanny	

Grafted plants, 2 to 3 feet, \$2 to \$2.50 each

Vaseyi (Rhododendron Vaseyi). *Carolina Azalea.* A distinct and remarkably free-flowering shrub, native of the mountains of North Carolina. Flowers profuse, pink or rose, expanding in early spring before the leaves appear. In autumn the foliage assumes a deep, rich tone of vinous red or crimson. Attains a height of from 4 to 6 feet. 1½ to 2 feet, \$1 each.

Viscosa. *Small White Azalea.* Grows naturally from Maine and Ohio to Florida and blooms profusely at an early age. Flowers small, white, fragrant, and the latest of the species to bloom. Prefers wet soil and is excellent for massing in landscape planting. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each; large, collected specimens, \$1 to \$2 each.

Yodogawa. A very beautiful and useful Japanese deciduous species. The flowers are large, double, of a lavender-pink shade. It is vigorous of growth and foliage assumes rich color tones in autumn. 2 to 3 feet, \$2 to \$2.50 each.

Boxwood

Each season this favorite increases in popularity which is well deserved, for its uses are almost innumerable. As a tub or pot-plant, there is no broad-leaved evergreen to compare with it. It is unquestionably the most attractive and permanent hedge-plant. There are some famous hedges here in cold New England linking us with past centuries, the years running well into the hundreds.

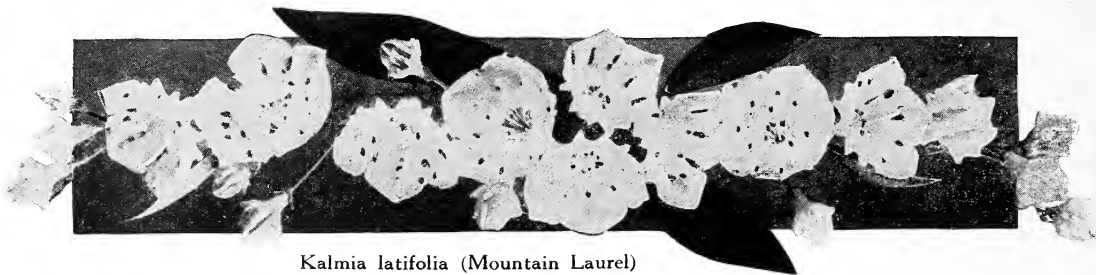
The large cities demand Boxwood more and more each year for outside window decoration and embellishment of entrances. As a pot or tub-plant, it is equally desirable. The importation of Boxwood having ceased, it is becoming scarce. The stock offered here has been grown in our nursery for two or more years and is thoroughly acclimated.

	Each
Bush form, 8 to 10 inches.....	\$0 25
12 to 15 inches.....	75
15 to 18 inches.....	1 00
18 to 20 inches.....	1 25
20 to 24 inches.....	\$3 50 to 4 00
2½ feet.....	5 00 to 7 50
Pyramidal form, 3 feet.....	2 50
3½ feet.....	5 00
4½ feet.....	\$2 50 to 10 00
5 feet.....	12 00 to 15 00
5½ feet.....	15 00
6 feet.....	18 00
Standard form, baby size, 15 to 18-inch stem, 10 to 12-inch head.....	1 00
Standard form, 2-foot stem, 12-inch head.....	2 50
2-foot stem, 15-inch head.....	3 50
3-foot stem, 15-inch head.....	5 00
3-foot stem, 18-inch head.....	\$6 00 to 7 50
3½-foot stem, 15 to 18-inch head.....	10 00
Ball-shaped, 15 inches high, 18 inches wide.....	7 50
Squares, 12 inches high, 12 inches wide.....	1 50

Boxwood for Edging. We have a splendid stock in smaller sizes, up to 6 inches, suitable for formal edging purposes. Prices on application.



Boxwood and Rhododendrons growing under Slat House in our Nursery



Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel)

Cotoneasters

Evergreen Cotoneasters

Handsome evergreen shrubs for the rock-garden. They thrive in any well-drained soil either in full sun or partial shade. They are relatively hardy, except in the colder sections of the North.

Horizontalis. *Prostrate Cotoneaster*, or *Chinese Quinceberry*. A low shrub with almost horizontal branches. Native of China. Red berries. The small, round leaves are of an attractive rich green hue and, as the foliage is retained well into midwinter, it should be planted extensively either for decorative or for cover purposes. Highly recommended. 12-inch plants in 4-inch pots, 50 cts. each.

Microphylla. *Small-leaved Cotoneaster*. A smaller shrub than the above with minute, glossy, persistent leaves. Native of the Himalayas. Flowers white, usually solitary, expanding in late spring. Fruit bright red, persisting until midwinter. The effect of this species, hugging the rocks among which it should be planted, is very unique. 10 to 12-inch plants, in 4-inch pots, 50 cts. each.

Daphne · Garland Flower

Charming, low-growing shrubs with evergreen foliage and showy, sweet-scented flowers. They thrive in light, well-drained soils, either in full sun or partial shade. A top-dressing of decomposed manure or a mulch of leaves is very beneficial.

Cneorum. A dwarf shrub of trailing habit with numerous heads of small pink, delightfully fragrant flowers. Comes from the mountains of middle Europe.

Leaves crowded, dark green, and glossy above, glaucous underneath. One of the daintiest of flowering shrubs. 12 to 15 inches, 75 cts. each; 15 to 18 inches, \$1 each.

Mezereum. *Mezereum Daphne*. A deciduous shrub with stout, upright branches usually growing 3 to 4 feet high. Native of Europe. Flowers lilac-purple, very fragrant, appearing before the leaves and almost hiding the naked branches. A grand shrub and very hardy. Being deciduous, it is for convenience that we list it here. 1½ to 2 feet, 75 cts. each.

Mezereum flore-rubro. Same as the above, only the flowers are red. 1½ to 2 feet, 75 cts. each.



Daphne Cneorum

Ilex · Holly

Hollies are seen at their best only when planted in groups or colonies where both the pistillate and staminate forms may be closely associated. A situation of partial shade is desired by reason of the added luster and brilliancy of the foliage. An evergreen shrub of great hardiness and adaptability.

Crenata. *Japanese Holly*. An intricately branched evergreen shrub from Japan. Leaves small, in size and shape similar to those of Boxwood, and deep, lustrous green in color. Berries black. Excellent as hedge plants or as specimens. 3 feet, \$1.50 to \$2 each.

Glabra. *Inkberry*, or *Winterberry*. An upright, much-branched shrub seldom growing more than 2 to 4 feet high. Occurs naturally from Massachusetts to the Gulf. Leaves dark green and shiny above, pale underneath, retaining their brilliancy throughout the winter. Berries black. 2 to 2½ feet, \$1 each.

Kalmia

American Mountain Laurel

Beautiful, hardy evergreen shrubs with showy flowers. The Mountain Laurel, our national flower, is one of the most ornamental shrubs in cultivation and its liberal use makes possible some of the most enchanting results. Kalmias thrive in porous and loamy soils, especially if they contain leaf-mold or wood-soil. A mulch of leaves is beneficial, preventing the rapid evaporation of moisture and sudden changes of temperature from affecting the roots. Either massed, in groups, or as single specimens, the floral effects are most beautiful and we confidently recommend these valuable plants. In addition to our nursery-grown plants, we have many acres of as fine Kalmias as ever grew. We can supply these collected plants for naturalizing in any quantity that may be desired.

Angustifolia. *Narrow-leaved Laurel*, or *Sheep Laurel*. A dwarf shrub somewhat resembling the better-known Mountain Laurel. Grows naturally from Hudson Bay to Georgia. Flowers small, rosy purple with crimson marks, borne in great profusion. Collected plants, 35 cts. each.

Latifolia. *Mountain Laurel*. Most attractive broad-leaved evergreen, both on account of its dark green and glossy leaves and its masses of showy pinkish flowers which appear in greatest profusion in early summer. It grows from Nova Scotia to Florida and seems to endure all conditions of climate.

Each	
1 to 1½ feet.....	\$1 00
2 to 2½ feet.....	2 00
Carload lots, price on application.	

Mahonia

Attractive evergreen shrubs with yellow inner bark and wood; usually spiny, toothed leaves. Thrive in almost any soil, but a sandy, fibrous loam is best. Partial shade and ample moisture result in brighter and glossier foliage.

Aquifolia (*Berberis aquifolia*). *Oregon Grape*. Handsome, ornamental shrub with compound leaves, dark lustrous green, spiny toothed, assuming a bronze or coppery hue in winter. Flowers appear in spring in dense yellow clusters followed by blue or black berries. Grows naturally from British Columbia to Oregon. 1½ feet, 75 cts. each.

Japonica (*B. japonica*). Perhaps the most effective of the family. Leaves are large, compound, with 9 to 13 spiny leaflets of a bright, shiny green. Flowers yellow in long racemes, followed by bluish black fruit with a bloom. Native of China and Japan. 1½ feet, 75 cts. ea.

Rhododendron

Rosebay, or Laurel

These, the showiest of all ornamental, broad-leaved evergreen shrubs, are justly most popular. Their handsome foliage and showy flowers add "class," zest, and interest that cannot be obtained by other plants. They thrive in porous, fertile soils, preferring northern exposure in partial shade. When in the open, it is advisable to shelter the plantings from the hot sun and piercing, drying winds. After planting, the surface of the ground should be liberally covered with leaves and afterward disturbed as little as possible, for the Rhododendrons are surface feeders and have masses of fine, fibrous roots near the surface of the soil. The Great Laurel is the largest and hardiest, while the Catawba Rhododendron and its numerous garden forms rank second.



Rhododendron
catawbiense

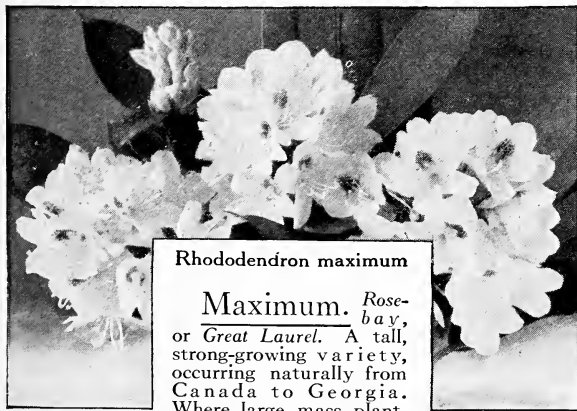
Catawbiense. *Catawba Rhododendron*.

A highly ornamental species indigenous to the mountains from Virginia to Georgia. Leaves oval or oblong, bright green above, glaucous underneath, clustered in the ends of the branches.

Flowers very large, rose-purple, freely produced in late spring. Each
1½ to 2 feet.....\$2 00
2 to 2½ feet.....2 50
2½ to 3 feet.....3 00

The following Hybrids are hardy here:

Atrosanguineum. Blood-red, of great substance. 2 to 2½ feet.	Each \$2 00 to \$2 50
Album elegans. Blush, changing to white; very large flower-trusses. 2 to 2½ feet.	2 00 to 2 50
Charles Dickens. Dark scarlet; handsome. 2 to 2½ feet.	2 00 to 2 50
Caractacus. Rich purplish crimson. 2 to 2½ feet.	2 00 to 2 50
Everestianum. Rosy lilac, spotted and fringed. The best hardy hybrid. 2 to 2½ feet.	2 00 to 2 50
H. H. Hunnewell. Dark, rich crimson. 2 to 2½ feet.	2 00 to 2 50
H. W. Sargent. Red, shaded crimson. 2 to 2½ feet.	2 00 to 2 50
Kettledrum. Very lovely crimson. 2 to 2½ feet.	2 00 to 2 50
Lady Armstrong. Pale rose, beautifully spotted. 2 to 2½ feet.	2 00 to 2 50
Mrs. Chas. Sargent. Splendid red. 2 to 2½ feet.	2 00 to 2 50
Parsons' Gloriosum. Soft rose. 2 to 2½ feet.	2 00 to 2 50
	3 to 4 feet.....4 00 to 5 00
Parsons' Grandiflorum. Clear rose, free flowering. 2 to 2½ feet.	2 00 to 2 50
	3 to 4 feet.....4 00 to 5 00



Rhododendron maximum

Maximum. *Rosebay*, or *Great Laurel*. A tall, strong-growing variety, occurring naturally from Canada to Georgia. Where large mass plant-

ings are desired, this plant has no equal. Its perfect hardiness in a cold climate, thriving in the full sun as well as in the densest shade, coupled with its comparatively low cost, has made of this plant an almost universal favorite. It bears pinkish flowers in large clusters in early summer. The oblong, dark green leaves vary in length from 6 to 9 inches. Each
2½ to 3 feet.....\$1 50
3 to 4 feet.....\$2 50 to 3 50
Carload lots collected plants, price on application.

Collected Rhododendrons, although less compact than those nursery-grown, are excellent for forming backgrounds.

Deciduous and Flowering Trees

The wide range in selection afforded the planter in choosing from the ranks of Deciduous and Flowering Trees constitutes one of the claims of this important group. Not only are the numerical factors extensive, but the characters of outline and habit, color tones of foliage, and floral values are almost equally diversified. Their proper spacing and arrangement should constitute the basis or foundation upon which all other planting is done.

Acer • Maple

The Maples stand out prominently among the most valuable subjects for landscape and screen planting. The leaf outlines are pleasing and symmetrical and the color effects in autumn add greatly to their beauty. The Japanese varieties assume a veritable flower-garden aspect.

Dasyarpum. *Silver-leaved or Soft Maple.* A rapid-growing, large-sized tree. Foliage deep cut, bright green above and silvery underneath. A most reliable grower and splendid to plant in damp soil. Each

1½ to 2 inches caliper, 12 to 14 feet high..... \$2 00
2 to 2½ inches caliper, 12 to 14 feet high..... 2 50

Dasyarpum Wieri. *Wier's Cut-leaf Maple.* A beautiful form with deeply cleft and divided foliage. Branches pendulous, often sweeping the ground. A great favorite and deserves popularity. 2 to 2½ inches caliper, 12 to 14 feet high, \$2.50 to \$3.50 each.

Platanoides. *Norway Maple.* A large and handsome tree with spreading branches and compact, round head. Leaves five-lobed, bright green and paler on the under side, smooth on both surfaces, fading with tones of yellow and gold. It is one of the best ornamental trees for lawn, park, and street planting. It will grow under almost any conditions. Each

1 to 1½ inches caliper, 8 to 10 feet high..... \$1 00
1½ to 2 inches caliper, 10 to 12 feet high..... 1 75
2 to 2½ inches caliper, 12 to 14 feet high..... 2 50

Platanoides Schwedleri. *Schwedler's Purple Maple.* A magnificent tree with color-changing foliage. The vernal leaves are bright purplish and crimson, the summer foliage dark green, fading in autumn with tones of purple-red and brown. 2 to 2½ inches caliper, 10 to 12 feet high, \$3 each.

Saccharum. *Sugar or Rock Maple.* This large, stately tree thrives in almost any soil. Grows naturally from Newfoundland and Manitoba to Florida and Texas. Leaves three to five-lobed; foliage green on the upper and pale on the under surface, turning in fall to brilliant shades of scarlet, orange, and yellow. 1½ to 2 inches caliper, 10 to 12 feet high, \$2 each.

Japanese Maples

Polymorphum. *Japanese Maple.* Fine shrub or small tree of dense and graceful habit. Comes from Japan. This species and several varieties, as well as *A. japonicum*, are known as Japanese Maples. Beautiful subjects, especially in spring and autumn, on account of their varied shades of red, green, and gold, and the wonderful outline of their leaves. Each

2 to 3 feet..... \$1 50 to \$2 50
3 to 4 feet..... 3 50 to 5 00

Polymorphum atropurpureum. *Blood-leaved Japanese Maple.* Leaves dark red in spring, eventually purplish red and deeply divided. Each

1½ to 2 feet, bushy..... \$2 50
2 to 3 feet..... \$3 50 to 5 00
3 to 4 feet..... 7 50 to 10 00

Polymorphum dissectum. *Cut-leaved Japanese Maple.* Leaves divided to the base and of a beautiful green color. Fine. Each

1½ to 2 feet..... \$2 50 to \$3 50
3 to 4 feet..... 4 50 to 7 50

Japanese Maples, continued

Polymorphum atropurpureum dissectum. *Dissected Blood-leaved Japanese Maple.* Dwarf, weeping, graceful form. Leaves deeply cut with five to seven pinnatifid deep red lobes. 1½ to 2 feet, \$2.50 to \$5 each.

Polymorphum aureum. *Golden Japanese Maple.* Leaves broad, sparingly incised, softly shaded in gold with effusion of green. Very dwarf. Each

1½ to 2 feet..... \$2 50 to \$3 00
3 to 4 feet..... 5 00 to 7 50

Polymorphum reticulatum. *Green Japanese Maple.* Dwarf; green, deeply cut leaves of fine form. Each

1½ to 2 feet..... \$2 50 to \$3 50
3 to 4 feet..... 5 00 to 7 50

Polymorphum scolopendrifolium rubrum. *Blood-leaved Japanese Maple.* Very fine; deeply cut, dark-colored leaves lasting in summer. 1½ to 2 feet, \$2.50 to \$3.50 each.



Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)



Æsculus Hippocastanum (White Horse-Chestnut)

Æsculus · Horse-Chestnut

Hardy trees with handsome flowers. The larger varieties are widely used as street and shade trees, and thrive under adverse conditions, but grow to perfection in a moist, loamy soil.

Hippocastanum. *White Horse-Chestnut.* A large, handsome, hardy tree of great adaptability; native of Europe. Leaves with five to seven leaflets, dark green turning yellow and brown in autumn. Flowers white-spotted, tinged with red, in large, upright panicles. Fruit prickly, enclosing the large attractive seeds. 8 to 10 feet, \$2 each.

Hippocastanum rubicunda. *Red-flowering Horse-Chestnut.* A handsome tree of garden origin. Flowers vary from scarlet to red. A great favorite. 8 to 12 feet, \$2.50 each.

Ailanthus · Tree of Heaven

No other tree has the power to withstand the smoke and gases of the cities as well as the *Ailanthus*. It will grow among gas and sewer pipes and asphalt and should be planted in the most congested parts of the cities as a street tree. The fertile plants are free from disagreeable odors at flowering-time—an objection sometimes raised against the pollen-bearing or staminate form.

Glandulosa. A very rapid-growing tree from China. Leaves odd-pinnate, bright green. Flowers in large panicles succeeded by dense, highly colored fruit-clusters. 50 cts. to \$1 each.

Aralia · Angelica Tree

Small trees with handsome, compound leaves. Relatively hardy in New England, but require protection in colder climates. They impart a European aspect to the planting and are seen at their best in the shrubbery.

Aralia, continued

Manchurica. *Chinese Angelica Tree.* A small spiny tree with mammoth, compound leaves. Native of China and Japan. Flowers creamy white, disposed in numerous umbels in a large compound panicle. Very ornamental. 8 to 10 feet, \$2.50 each.

Spinosa. *Hercules Club.* A small tree with stout, prickly stems and compound leaves often 3 to 4 feet long. Grows naturally from Pennsylvania and Missouri to Florida and Texas. Flowers creamy white in huge bunches followed by a wealth of dark purple berries. 6 to 8 feet, \$1 to \$1.50 each.

Betula · Birch

Hardy trees of great value. The picturesque trunks, clothed with papery bark, are very ornamental. The white-barked species are remarkably attractive, and, by contrast against somber evergreens, the effect may be greatly intensified. They are trees of graceful habit, with slender, often pendulous branches, and grow rapidly in moist, loamy soils.

Alba. *White Birch.* A very beautiful tree with white bark and pendulous branches. Native of Europe. Leaves deep green, hanging from slender petioles fading in autumn to tones of yellow. 8 to 10 feet, \$1 each.

Alba laciniata pendula. *Cut-leaf Weeping Birch.* A highly recommended tall tree with pendulous branches and deep-cut foliage. Bark white when several years old. Superb lawn tree. 8 to 10 feet, \$2.50 to \$3.50 each.

Lutea. *Yellow Birch.* Growing in a wild state from Canada and northern Minnesota to North Carolina. Very handsome, with papery, silvery gray, lustrous bark. Pendulous, spreading branches forming a broad, round head. Splendid as a specimen tree. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 each.

Carpinus · Hornbeam

A hardy subject which thrives in almost any soil or situation. Bears pruning without detriment and is remarkably free from insects.

Americana. *American Hornbeam.* A bushy tree with dense, round head. Leaves ovate-oblong, sharply serrate, bluish green above, yellow-green underneath, turning orange and scarlet in autumn. Splendid for tall hedges and for clipping to sharp lines. Distributed from Ontario and Georgian Bay to Florida and westward to Texas and Minnesota. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

Catalpa

Extensively planted for the durable quality of the wood which is used for fence-posts and cross-ties. Attractive for ornamental purposes and thrives in almost any soil which is moist.

Bungei. *Round-headed Catalpa.* A dense, round-headed bush, grafted high on a straight, upright stem. Very hardy and much used in formal gardens, having outlines of standard Bay trees. 3-year heads, \$2 to \$2.50 each.

Speciosa. *Western Catalpa, or Indian Bean.* A large tree of great hardiness, distributed from Illinois to Tennessee and Missouri. Large, fragrant blossoms of purple and white in long pyramidal clusters; large, tropical-looking foliage which falls after the first frost. Seed-pod 10 to 18 inches long. Widely planted both as a timber tree and as an ornamental, 6 feet. \$1 each.

Cerasus • Cherry

The bright, cheerful aspect of the Flowering Cherries, which are literally covered with blossoms in early spring, is well known to all. No garden is complete without these.

Chinensis fl.-pl. *Double-flowering Cherry.* Covered in May with long-stemmed, shell-pink, double flowers resembling roses. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

Chinensis rosea fl.-pl. *Weeping Japanese Cherry.* Fine, pendulous, flowering tree for the lawn. 7 to 8 feet, \$1.50 to \$2 each.

Chinensis Sieboldii rubra fl.-pl. A red double-flowering form. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 to \$2 each.

Cercis • Judas Tree

A moist, loamy soil is preferred by these beautiful hardy trees, among the showiest of the flowering ornamentals. The bare twigs are literally covered, in early spring, with handsome pinkish flowers. Attractive in groups and as specimens.

Canadensis. *Red-Bud, or Judas Tree.* A small tree with a wealth of floral beauty. Grows naturally from Ontario to Minnesota and Nebraska southward to New Jersey, Florida, and Texas. Leaves heart-shaped, rich green, fading with tones of yellow. Rose-pink flowers appear in early spring, before the leaves, almost concealing the branches. 5 to 6 feet, 75 cts. each.

Japonica. *Oriental Judas Tree.* A shrub of great beauty, a native of China and Japan. Flowers in earliest spring of a dark rose-pink with a purple cast. 5 to 6 feet, 75 cts. each.

Cornus • Dogwood

Small trees of great hardiness and floral beauty. The white-flowering Dogwood, especially, is recommended as one of the showiest of the native flowering trees. Some of the most enchanting results in ornamental planting are attained by the liberal use of these subjects.

Florida. This is one of our very best deciduous flowering subjects for woodland planting or for naturalizing along the margin of the woodland. In addition to a large quantity of nursery-grown stock, we have many acres from which we can collect fine trees for planting in quantity. Special quotations on large lots.

3 to 4 feet.....	Each \$1 00
10 to 12 feet, fine straight stems.....	4 00

Florida rubra. *Red or Pink-flowering Dogwood.* A strikingly beautiful tree, especially when planted in contrast with the white-flowered kind and as an isolated specimen on the lawn.

4 to 5 feet.....	Each \$3 00
5 to 6 feet.....	4 00
6 to 7 feet.....	\$5 00 to 7 50

Crataegus • Hawthorn

Oxyacantha coccinea fl.-pl. *Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn.* Without doubt, one of the most desirable and showy of the double-flowering kinds. The flowers are bright scarlet, large, full, and very double. In addition to making a gorgeous showing on the tree, they can be used as cut-flowers and are valued highly for decorative purposes. It forms a small tree with spreading branches, appearing to advantage either as a specimen tree or when planted in groups. Thrives in poor soil, being very hardy. Can be used where many other trees would fail. We have a large block of fine specimens 5 to 6 feet high. \$1.50 each.



Cercis canadensis (Red Bud, or Judas Tree)

Fagus • Beech

Imposing and majestic large trees of extreme hardiness, thriving in almost any soil, but attaining larger proportions when planted in rich, sandy loam. The handsome foliage is singularly free from attacks of insects or fungous diseases.

Ferruginea. *American Beech.* A large, stately tree with smooth gray bark and a broad, compact, round-topped head. Native from Canada to Florida and westward from Missouri to Texas. Leaves dark green turning bright yellow in autumn. Unexcelled for lawn specimens and landscape effects. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50 each.

Sylvatica. *European Beech.* A large tree with ovate or elliptic, dark green, and glossy foliage. Is of slower growth than the American species, but more compact in habit. A grand lawn tree. 5 to 6 feet, \$3.50 each.

Sylvatica Riversii. *Rivers' Purple Beech.* Makes a large, compact specimen tree. Foliage dark purple, the most intensely colored of the family. Each

3 to 4 feet.....	\$1 50 to \$2 50
4 to 5 feet.....	3 50 to 5 00

Gymnocladus • Coffee Tree

The species described below is a stout, hardy shade tree that thrives best in a deep, loamy soil. The clusters of long seed-pods which hang on the trees all winter are attractive and interesting.

Canadensis. *Kentucky Coffee Tree.* Native from southern Ontario and New York to Michigan, Kansas, and Tennessee. Green leaves turning yellow in the fall. Flowers in terminal racemes nearly white; pods 6 to 10 inches long and reddish brown. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

Liquidambar • Sweet Gum

A picturesque tree not particular as to soil. Valuable in the middle and southern states. North, it should be planted in a protected situation.

Styraciflua. A pyramidal, shapely tree with corky, ridged branches. Grows native from Connecticut to Missouri, southward to the Gulf of Mexico. Leaves five-lobed, dark green, of starry aspect; in autumn brilliant crimson. 8 to 10 feet, \$2.50 to \$3.50 each.



Flowers of *Liriodendron tulipifera*

Liriodendron · Tulip Tree

Hardy, rapid growing, and of great usefulness. Grows best when transplanted in the spring in deep, rich soil, using medium-sized specimens.

Tulipifera. Large, rapid-growing tree with a narrow, pyramidal crown. A handsome tree and one that is deserving of the highest esteem. Occurs from New England and the southern regions of the Great Lakes, westward to Missouri and southward to the Gulf. Foliage four-lobed, lustrous green turning yellow in autumn. Flowers resembling a tulip, greenish yellow blotched with orange. Known as Whitewood in the West and as Poplar or Yellow Poplar in the East and the South. 6 to 8 feet, \$2 each.

Magnolia

Every species is characterized by large and showy flowers and no groups of trees contain such a wealth of floral treasures. Some blossom in the spring before the leaves appear and others when the foliage is almost full grown. The Asiatic species are, in our climate, the showiest of all flowering trees.

Alexandrina. A choice, dwarf variety of garden origin. Flowers white or light pink, cup-shaped, in May. 5 to 6 feet, \$4 to \$5 each.

Amabilis. A larger-growing tree resembling the preceding; flowers nearly white in early spring. Each 2 to 3 ft. \$3 00
5 to 6 ft. \$4 to 5 00

Conspicua. *Yulan.* Native of China and Japan. Literally covered with pure white, sweet-scented flowers in early spring. Leaves dark green appearing after the flowers have fallen. Usually branched very low. 3 to 4 feet, \$4 each.

Halleana. *Hall's Magnolia.* A dwarf-growing tree with small white flowers in great profusion. 3 feet, \$4 each.

Kobus. *Japanese Magnolia.* One of the very hardiest of the early-flowering



Mangolia Soulangeana

Magnolia, continued

kind. Pyramidal tree with short and slender branches. Flowers pure white appearing before the leaves, 4 to 5 inches across. 3 to 4 feet, \$4 each.

Lennei. *Lenne's Magnolia.* A fine strong grower. Deep, dark purple, cup-shaped flowers, pearl-colored within. The darkest of the species, hardy and very fine. 5 to 6 feet, \$4 to \$5 each.

Soulangeana. *Soulange's Magnolia.* A large shrub or small tree of garden origin. Leaves dark green, expanding after the flowers have fallen. Blossoms are large, cup-shaped, fragrant, white but more or less suffused with rose-pink. Very hardy and showy. Each 3 to 4 feet. \$4 00
4 to 5 feet. 5 00

Stellata. *Starry Magnolia.* A large shrub with spreading branches. A native of Japan. Leaves dark green, expanded after the flowers have fallen. Flowers numerous, white, 3 inches across, and sweet-scented. Hardy and free flowering. 2 feet. \$3 to \$4 each.

Morus · Mulberry

Hardy, ornamental trees thriving in almost any soil. The sweet, fleshy fruits are a great attraction to birds and should be planted extensively.

Alba pendula. *Teas' Weeping Mulberry.* A weeping form grafted on straight stems. The long and slender branches droop to the ground and form an umbrella-shaped head. 3-year crowns, \$1.50 to \$2 each.

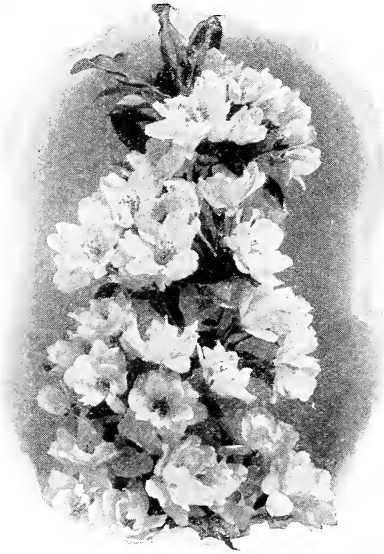
Oxydendrum · Sour-Wood

A handsome hardy tree of inestimable value. As a lawn tree or with an undergrowth of shrubs, the beautiful Sour-wood is always an object of admiration. Thrives in any soil.

Arboreum (*Andromeda arborea*). Small tree with slender branches forming a narrow crown. Native from Pennsylvania and Indiana to Florida and Louisiana. Leaves lanceolate, bright green fading with dazzling tones of scarlet. Flowers in panicles resembling Lily-of-the-Valley, pure white and fragrant. Beautiful in floral aspect but of greater charm in autumn by reason of the intense coloring of the foliage. Each 4 to 5 feet. \$1 50
5 to 6 feet. 2 00

Platanus · Plane Tree

Rapid-growing, hardy trees of great adaptability growing best in moist loam. The two species described are very much alike, but the American species may be recognized by the "buttons" drooping on their long stalks.



Malus floribunda

Platanus, continued

Occidentalis. *American Plane, Button Ball, or Sycamore.* One of the most massive and, perhaps, the tallest of all deciduous trees in eastern North America. Rapid growing and picturesque with white and gray bark. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches caliper, 10 to 12 feet high, \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

Orientalis. *Oriental Plane.* Large, massive, round-topped tree, native of Europe and India and cultivated from time immemorial. Today one of the very best street trees. Apparently immune to insect pests and indifferent to smoke and soot in the cities, and much preferred by planters to the occidental variety. We can supply this fine tree in quantity. 4 to 6 feet, \$1 each.

Populus · Poplar

Rapid-growing trees of great hardiness extensively used as windbreaks and screens. Thrive in almost any soil. Beautiful throughout the growing season by reason of their trembling leaves.

Nigra fastigiata. *Lombardy Poplar.* A tall, columnar tree of picturesque and very formal aspect. One of the characteristic trees of Lombardy and other parts of Italy. Attains a height of 150 feet. 10 to 12 feet, \$2 each.

Pyrus · Flowering Crab-Apple

Handsome small trees literally covered, in spring, with showy, sweet-scented flowers. As specimen trees for garden and lawn, they are both ornamental and desirable.

Malus atrosanguinea. *Chinese Flowering Crab.* A small tree with symmetrical broad crown, native of China. Deep purple flowers and reddish yellow fruit. Hardy, handsome and early flowering. Each 3 to 4 feet.....\$1 50
5 to 6 feet.....2 50

Malus ioensis Bechtelii. *Bechtel's Double-flowering Crab.* Shrub or small tree, dwarf and branching. Flowers are large and very double, resembling small roses. Delicate pink or blush color; fragrant. One of the most remarkable of all the Crabs and worthy of a place in every garden. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each.

Pyrus, continued

Malus floribunda. *Flowering Crab.* Small tree. Flowers rose to rose-red, produced in great profusion; fragrant. Fruit red and about the size of a pea, borne on long, slender pedicels. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50 each.

Malus Parkmanii. *Parkman's Crab.* This fine variety flowers entirely on last season's growth as well as from older spurs. Double, rich carmine flowers. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each.

Malus sanguinea. A dark-flowering variety with small, showy fruit. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50 each.

Malus Scheideckeri. *Double-flowering Crab.* Flowers double, bright rose, of great substance and desirability. Splendid for cut-flowers. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

Prunus · Plum

Hardy trees of great beauty thriving in almost any soil. The purple-leaved Plum is especially adapted for use in formal gardens and in producing striking foliage effects.

Pissardii. *Purple-leaved Plum.* A handsome small tree of garden origin. Purple foliage. Very hardy and retains its color throughout the summer. In spring, the blush-pink flowers are borne in great profusion, harmonizing with the color tone of the unfolding leaves. 4 to 5 feet, 75 cts. to \$1 each.

Quercus · Oak

These hardy, long-lived trees are among the most majestic and picturesque of all arborescent species. No lawn or landscape is complete without them and, fortunately, there are species adapted to every quarter of the country. Oaks thrive in any soil, but, in common with other trees, attain their greatest proportions in a fertile substratum.



Quercus coccinea (Scarlet Oak)

Quercus, continued

Coccinea. Scarlet Oak. Occurs in nature from New England and Minnesota to North Carolina and Nebraska. Leaves bright red at the time of unfolding and bright green at maturity, lustrous and turning very brilliant in the autumn. A tree valued for its gorgeous autumn tints. Very symmetrical in outline. 8 to 10 feet, \$2.50 each.

Palustris. Pin Oak. A handsome tree with spreading and drooping branches. Distributed from New England to Missouri, southward to Virginia and Arkansas. Leaves green at the time of unfolding, dark green and glossy at maturity, fading with tones of deep and brilliant scarlet. Makes a fine lawn and street tree. 10 to 12 feet, \$2.50 each.

Salisburia · Maidenhair Tree

This strange species, the only representative of its genus, is of great antiquity. It is successfully cultivated in moist, loamy soil as far north as Michigan and parts of Canada.

Adiantifolia (Ginkgo biloba). Maidenhair Tree. Tall and very hardy with horizontal branches. Native of China. Leaves deciduous, borne in fascicles of three, five or more; dull green, striate, with many parallel veins. Fruit plum-like. Has proved to be a most successful tree for street and avenue planting in Washington and Boston. 8 to 10 feet, \$2.50 each.

Salix · Willow

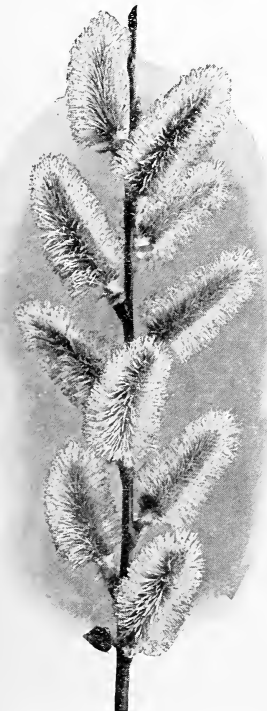
Rapid-growing, hardy trees and shrubs thriving in any moist soil. Remarkably interesting and numerous in variety.

Babylonica. Weeping Willow. A large tree with slender pendent branches. Native of Asia. A very picturesque tree, universally known and cultivated for centuries in the Old World. Indispensable for planting near still or running water. Each 7 to 8 feet, \$0.75; 9 to 10 feet, \$1.50.

Caprea. Goat or Pussy Willow. A small tree with upright or ascending branches. Catkins very numerous, appearing in spring before the leaves. Handsome in flower and greatly esteemed by reason of its extreme earliness. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 each.

Caprea pendula. Kilmarnock Weeping Willow. A form with drooping branches grafted on a straight stem. Forms an umbrella-like canopy, the branches eventually sweeping the ground. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.25 each.

Pentandra. Bay-leaved or Laurel-leaved Willow. Small tree or shrub of compact habit, native of Europe and Asia. Leaves very large, shining green, fragrant when bruised. 6 to 8 feet, 75 cts. each.



Salix caprea (Pussy Willow)



Tilia americana (American Linden)

Sorbus · Mountain-Ash

Handsome ornamental trees with beautiful foliage and showy red fruit. Particularly valuable as specimens for the lawn. The fruits are eagerly sought for by birds.

Aucuparia. European Mountain-Ash. Symmetrical, round-topped, small tree; native of Europe and Asia. Leaves compound, dark green turning to yellow in autumn. Flowers white in broad, flat corymbs, followed in fall by large clusters of bright red berries. Very showy. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25 each.

Tilia · Linden

Handsome, hardy trees thriving best in deep, loamy soils. Lindens are of rapid growth and among the best street or ornamental trees.

Americana. American Linden, or Basswood. Large tree, round-topped crown. Native from Canada to Georgia, westward to Dakota and Texas. Leaves heart-shaped, dark green above and pale green beneath, turning yellow in autumn. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 to \$2 each.

Europæa. European Linden, or Lime Tree. Symmetrical, round-topped tree with spreading branches. Native of Europe. Heart-shaped leaves, fragrant white flowers. Handsome tree and valuable for street planting. 10 to 12 feet, \$1.50 to \$2 each.

Ulmus · Elm

Stately trees combining grace of habit and beauty of outline. They are hardy and of extremely rapid growth when planted in moist loam.

Americana. American Elm. One of the finest American trees of which New England is so justly proud. It is distributed from Newfoundland to the foothills of the Rockies and southward to the Gulf. Very picturesque in age and unexcelled as a street tree or as a specimen on the lawn. 8 to 10 feet, \$2 to \$2.50 each.



Planting of Deutzias

Flowering Shrubs

Hardy flowering shrubs develop very quickly and are, therefore, indispensable where it is desirable to make an immediate showing.

It is our aim to produce everything in flowering shrubbery that is useful, hardy, and worthy of cultivation. A good shrub collection will present the greatest variety of color throughout the season, both in flower and foliage. Even in winter the shrubbery is attractive, because of the gracefulness of its stems and branches and the color of the bark. Many varieties also bear highly colored and showy fruit, which, in many instances, hangs on the entire winter.

There are a few hard and fast, yet simple principles, governing the artistic arrangement of these subjects, and these should be more strictly observed. In general, individual specimens should rarely be separated from the body of the design. Irregular groups or masses, arranged against buildings, fences, or property lines, or as border plantations along walks or drives, are more effective. A good arrangement of shrubs invariably provides wide, open stretches near the center of the lawn. From the list which follows, it is possible to select plants adapted to a wide range of requirements.

As soon as nursery stock is unpacked, a trench should be dug and the roots set in and covered with moist earth until they can be planted. Many failures result from disregard of this simple rule.

Before planting, the soil should be thoroughly spaded and enriched. The holes should be made of ample dimensions and of sufficient depth so that the roots can be spread out and the plant stand in the same position as when it was growing in the nursery. It is important to pack the soil very firmly around the plant so that all the roots will come in contact with it. Failures are often prevented by mulching the new plantings so as to preserve the moisture in the soil and prevent damage from the alternate freezing and thawing in winter.

Althæa · Rose of Sharon

Attractive hardy shrubs with large, handsome flowers; extensively cultivated in American gardens, flowering in the late summer months—August to November—when there are but few shrubs in blossom.

Banner. Flowers white, richly marked crimson and pink, not unlike a pelargonium. Each

2 to 3 feet.....\$o 35

3 to 4 feet.....50

Jeanne d'Arc. Double, pure white. 3 to 4 inches across, resembling a rose; very fine. Each

2 to 3 feet.....\$o 35

3 to 4 feet.....50

Rosea. Large flowers of a beautiful shade of rose-pink. Each

2 to 3 feet.....\$o 35

3 to 4 feet.....50

Althæa, continued

Red. Large, well-formed, double, ruby-red flowers. Each

2 to 3 feet.....\$o 35

3 to 4 feet.....50

Amelanchier

Shad Bush, or Juneberry

Free-flowering, hardy shrubs of great adaptability. The flowers expand very early in spring and are soon followed by a bountiful crop of blue-black, edible berries. They thrive in almost any well-drained soil. Fine for woodland planting.

Canadensis. Native shrubs with masses of white flowers, very often before the leaves appear. 2 feet, 35 cts. each.

Amorpha

False Indigo, or Lead Plant

Hardy, free-flowering shrubs with feathery foliage, especially adapted to small plantings in dry situations. The unusual color of the flowers invariably attracts attention.

Fruticosa. Usually 6 to 8 feet tall, growing naturally from North Carolina to the Gulf. Green, compound leaves; flowers violet-purple in clustered racemes. Each
3 to 4 feet.....\$0 35
4 to 5 feet..... 50

Amygdalus · Almond

Hardy, free-flowering shrubs with graceful foliage and showy flowers in early spring. They are splendid garden subjects, thriving in almost any well-drained soil.

Chinensis albo-plena. *Double White-flowering Almond.* Native of China and Japan. Free flowering and should be in every shrub collection. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each.

Roseo-plena. *Double Pink-flowering Almond.* Similar to the preceding, except in point of color. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each.

Aralia

Handsome shrubs, well adapted to planting of screens, banks, and for protection.

Pentaphylla (*Acanthopanax pentaphylla*). *Five-leaved Aralia.* Slender, prickly, arching branches. Lustrous, green, five-lobed foliage until late autumn. Splendid for rocky slopes and mass plantings. Grows well under city conditions and is a splendid shrub for adverse conditions. Each

2 to 3 feet.....\$0 35
4 to 5 feet..... 50

Berberis · Barberry

Hardy shrubs with thorny branches, thriving in almost any soil. They are of inestimable value in the plantation, both on account of the profuse and highly colored fruits and the gorgeous color of the autumn foliage.

Illicifolia. *Holly-leaved Barberry.* Large, dark green leaves remaining on the plant until late in the winter. 2 to 2½ feet, 50 cts. to 75 cts. each.

Neubertii. *Neubert's Barberry.* A cross between *B. vulgaris* and *Mabonia aquifolia*. Grayish brown branches and no thorns. Useful in shady situations. 12 inches, 50 cts. each.

Thunbergii. *Thunberg's Japanese Barberry.* An ironclad shrub of low, dense habit. Native of Japan. Leaves bright green, assuming in autumn dazzling tones of orange, scarlet, and crimson. Berries brilliant red, borne in great profusion and persisting throughout the winter. One of the most beautiful and useful shrubs in cultivation. Indispensable as a hedge plant, forming, without clipping, a low, dense hedge of surprising beauty, or, by the free use of the shears, a formal hedge of great density and durability. Each Doz. 100
18 to 24 inches, hedge plants.....\$0 20 \$2 00 \$15 00
24 to 30 inches, extra-large plants..... 30 3 00 25 00
Specimen plants.....50 cts. to 75

Stenophylla. *Naked-leaved Barberry.* New hybrid between *B. Darwinii* and *B. empetrifolia*. An attractive evergreen shrub with handsome, golden yellow flowers and deep green, narrow, peculiar foliage. 2-year, field-grown plants, 1½ feet, 50 cts. each.

Berberis, continued

Wilsonæ. A new introduction from western China. Much-branched stems covered with long spines that are particularly noticeable during winter. The small, glossy, green leaves, averaging ½ inch in length, assume beautiful, reddish autumnal tints in fall, harmonizing splendidly with the handsome crimson fruits which are preceded by showy, rich golden yellow flowers. Strong, field-grown plants, 1 to 1½ feet, \$1 each.

Vulgaris. *Common Barberry.* A sturdy shrub growing up to 8 feet high. Branches upright and arching, bearing a wealth of bristly, dark green leaves. Flowers golden yellow; berries bright scarlet, remaining on the branches throughout the winter. Each
2 to 3 feet.....\$0 35
3 to 4 feet..... 50

Vulgaris atropurpurea. *Purple-leaved Barberry.* A form of the preceding with purple foliage. Very unique and a striking contrast with the greenery of other shrubs. 2½ to 3 feet, 50 cts. each.

Buddleia · Butterfly Bush

The greatly improved varieties offered here are genuine acquisitions among shrubs. Although they really belong to the shrub group, they are of equal value in the perennial border where they enhance the display from early July until frost by their profusion of fragrant, violet-colored racemes, and where they prove a great attraction to bees and butterflies. While they attain a growth of 5 to 6 feet and are quite hardy, the wood dies back near the ground, the new wood appearing from the base. Protect during winter with soil or coarse manure to a height of 18 inches from the ground.

Asiatica. See Greenhouse Flowering Plants.

Variabilis magnifica. *Sweet-scented Buddleia.* Violet-purple flowers with a yellow spot in the throat; produced in great profusion in dense terminal panicles. As a cut-flower it is of great decorative value. Each
3 to 4 feet.....\$0 35
Extra-large..... 50

Variabilis Veitchii. Similar to the above, except in point of color. Clusters of violet-mauve flowers. Each
3 to 4 feet.....\$0 35
Extra-large..... 50

Callicarpa

So-called French Mulberries

The exquisite beauty and grace of the fruiting sprays of these superb plants are almost without equal in the ranks of garden shrubs. A moist, loamy soil and sheltered position are best suited to their requirements.

Purpurea. *Purple-fruited Callicarpa, or Beauty Fruit.* This is the hardest of the species and most useful here. Leaves dark green, 2 to 3 inches long. Flowers pink, expanding in midsummer. Fruit violet-purple, produced in great profusion almost the entire length of the branches. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each.

Calycanthus · Sweet Shrub

Old-fashioned shrubs of upright habit. Thrive in either open or shaded places and require a good, moist, loamy soil.

Floridus. *Allspice, or Strawberry Shrub.* Chocolate-colored flowers of a peculiar fragrance, hiding themselves among broad, green, lustrous foliage. Each
2 feet.....\$0 35
6 feet.....50 cts. to 75

Ceanothus • New Jersey Tea

Attractive, free-flowering, native shrubs admirably adapted to planting in rockeries, shrub gardens, and for woodland plantings. They thrive in almost any well-drained soil.

Americanus. A low, spreading shrub, usually about 2 feet tall. Grows naturally from Canada to Texas. Leaves bright green, strongly veined. Flowers white, in dense clusters, blossoming in midsummer. Very hardy. Collected, strong clumps, 35 cts. each.

Cephalanthus • Buttonbush

A hardy, vigorous shrub with glossy foliage and attractive flowers. Thrives best in moist, loamy soil. Very valuable for water-side plantings, especially when fully exposed to the sun.

Occidentalis. Globular heads of white, fragrant flowers in July. Thrives best in wet and swampy places and is found from Canada to Florida. Each 2 to 3 feet.....\$0 35
3 to 4 feet.....50 cts. to 75

Chionanthus • Fringe-Tree

A handsome, free-flowering, large shrub that thrives in moist, loamy soil. Requires a sheltered position in colder parts of the country, but is quite hardy here.

Virginica. *White Fringe.* The stout branches form an oblong, narrow head. Occurs from Pennsylvania to Florida, westward to Arkansas and Texas. Leaves dark green; flowers, appearing when leaves are almost grown, are white and produced in loose, drooping panicles; exceedingly feathery and graceful. 6 to 8 feet, 75 cts. to \$1 each.

Clethra • Sweet Pepperbush

Hardy, free-flowering shrubs thriving in moist, loamy soil. The Clethras are justly classed among the most desirable shrubs in the garden.

Alnifolia. Sturdy and compact, 3 to 5 feet. Widely distributed from Maine to Florida. Leaves dark green and lustrous, fading with yellow tones. Flowers creamy white, fragrant, in erect or paniced racemes. Each 1 to 1½ feet.....\$0 35
Large plants.....50

Comptonia • Sweet Fern

Very hardy and ornamental low shrub with fern-like, fragrant foliage; well adapted for massing on rocky banks and sandy stretches, and for woodland plantings.

Asplenifolia. A much-branched shrub with brown bark, usually growing about 2 feet tall. Grows naturally from Canada to North Carolina. Very effective. Each 2 feet.....\$0 35

Corchorus • Kerria

Attractive shrubs with slender green branches and showy yellow flowers. Hardy in well-drained soil, but benefited by protection from cold winds in severe climate.

Japonica. *Globe-flower, or Japanese Rose.* Native of Japan, growing 4 to 6 feet high; bright green, sharply toothed leaves. Flowers numerous, bright yellow, and showy. A charming, old-fashioned plant. Each 2 to 3 feet.....\$0 35
3 to 4 feet.....50

Corchorus, continued

Japonica fl.-pl. *Double-flowered Kerria.* A variety with showy, double flowers; of vigorous growth. Each 2 to 3 feet.....\$0 35
3 to 4 feet.....50

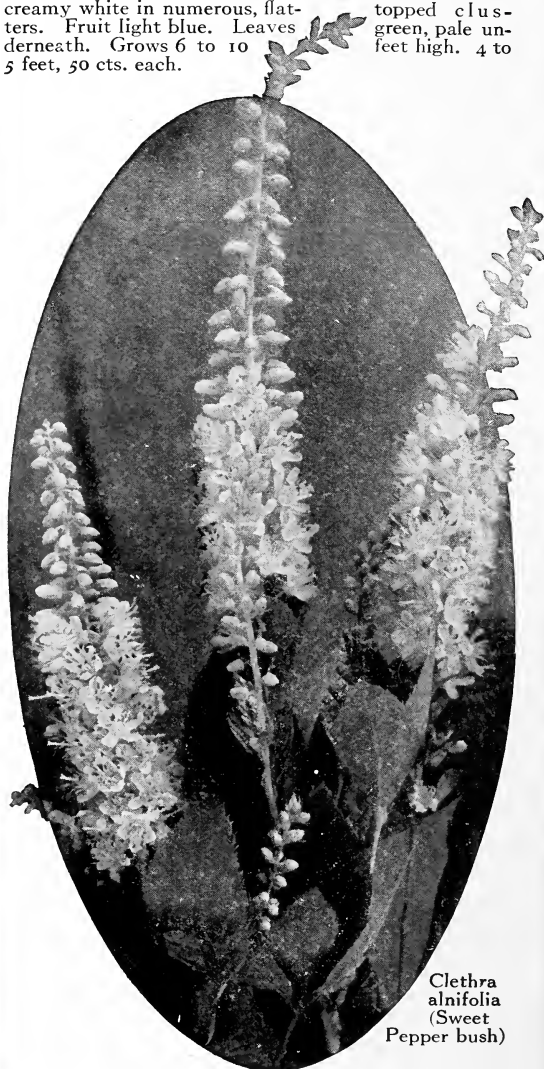
Japonica fol. var. *Variegated-leaved Kerria.* A dwarf form, growing 2 to 3 feet high. Small leaves bordered with white. Yellow flowers. 2 feet, 50 cts. to 75 cts. each.

Cornus

Osier, Dogwood, or Cornel

Hardy and vigorous shrubs thriving best in moist, fertile soil. In addition to the showy flowers and fruits which characterize most of the species, they are very attractive in winter on account of the brilliant color of the bark. Valuable for shrub border and water-side planting.

Alba. *Siberian Red Osier.* Upright with bright, blood-red branches. Native of Siberia. Flowers creamy white in numerous, flat-topped clusters. Fruit light blue. Leaves green, pale underneath. Grows 6 to 10 feet high. 4 to 5 feet, 50 cts. each.



Clethra
alnifolia
(Sweet
Pepper bush)

Cornus, continued

Alba Spaethii. *Yellow-leaved Dogwood.* A form of the above with the leaves broadly bordered with golden yellow. A very striking plant. 3 feet, 50 cts. each.

Alternifolia. *Alternate-leaved Dogwood.* Grows naturally from New Brunswick and Minnesota to Georgia. Leaves oval, bright golden green turning to yellow and scarlet in autumn. Flowers cream color, expanding in late spring, disposed in terminal flat cymes. Fruit bluish black. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each.

Florida and Florida rubra. See *Deciduous Trees.*

Mas. *Cornelian Cherry.* Yellow flowers before the leaves. [Scarlet fruit in autumn. 2 feet, 35 cts. each.

Paniculata (candidissima). *Panicled Dogwood.* Handsome, free-flowering shrub with gray bark and branches. Dull green leaves, whitened underneath. Flowers white, in short, panicled clusters. Fruit white on deep red stems. 6 to 10 feet tall.

Each
2 to 3 feet.....\$0 35
3 to 4 feet.....50

Sanguinea. *European Red Osier.* A spreading shrub with deep red or purplish branches. Leaves ovate, dark green, paler beneath. Flowers greenish white in dense, flat-topped clusters. Berries black. Grows 8 to 10 feet tall. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each.

Sericea. *Silky Dogwood.* A spreading shrub with reddish purple twigs. Distributed from New Brunswick to Florida. Leaves dark green, pale underneath. Flowers creamy white in flat-topped clusters. Fruit blue or bluish white. Grows 6 to 10 feet tall.

Each
2 to 3 feet.....\$0 35
3 to 4 feet.....50

Sibirica fol. var. *Variegated Siberian Dogwood.* A very hardy and handsome variegated shrub of much decorative value. Foliage green and white on red stems. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each.

Stolonifera. *Red Osier Cornel.* A spreading shrub with bright, reddish purple branches, attaining a height of from 4 to 6 feet. Widely distributed over the Northern United States and Canada. Flowers creamy white in flat-topped clusters. Berries white. 2 feet, 35c. each.

Stolonifera aurea. *Golden-twiggled Osier.* A form of the above with yellow branches, and very hardy. Planted together with the red-branched varieties makes possible striking contrasts. 2 feet, 35 cts. each.

Corylus · Filbert, or Hazel

Hardy shrubs possessing many attractive and ornamental qualities. The long, drooping catkins expand very early, when flowers are most highly valued. In autumn the fruits add interest and beauty to the heavy-laden plants. The nuts of all the species are sweet and toothsome.

Avellana purpurea. *Purple-leaved Hazel.* A large shrub with dark, bronzy purple leaves. The rich color of the leaves is retained during the growing season. Very showy and valuable in the fancy-colored foliage group.

Each
2 to 3 feet.....\$0 50
3 to 4 feet.....75 cts. to 1 00

Cydonia · Japanese Quince

Handsome shrubs with showy flowers in early spring. The fragrant fruits are used for making tarts and jelly. They thrive in almost any well-drained soil. The San José scale is apt to be found on these shrubs before it appears on any other, and, for that reason, they should be examined from time to time and sprayed.

Japonica (Pyrus japonica). *Japanese Flowering Quince.* Spiny shrubs with green, glossy leaves and large, showy, scarlet flowers. Fruit about 2 inches in diameter, yellowish green, aromatic, and fragrant. Native of China and Japan. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each.

Cytisus · Golden Chain

Ornamental, large shrubs with pea-shaped flowers in long, drooping racemes. They thrive best in moist, fertile soil.

Laburnum (vulgare). *Golden Chain.* A small tree or large shrub with erect branches. Native of southern Europe. Leaves compound, consisting of three leaflets of a fine green color. Flowers yellow in silky, drooping racemes. Very few flowering trees can surpass the Golden Chain in beauty. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 each.

Deutzia

Hardy, vigorous shrubs with showy flowers. Extremely floriferous, ornamental and of easy culture. Thrive in almost any well-drained soil.

Crenata fl.-pl. *Double-flowering Deutzia.* Hardy and free flowering. Upright growth with double, white flowers. Grows usually 6 to 8 feet high.

Each
2 to 3 feet.....\$0 35
4 to 5 feet.....50 cts. to 75

Crenata rosea fl.-pl. *Double Pink-flowering Deutzia.* Similar to the preceding, but with one or two of the outside petals of a rosy purple. Very showy.

Each
2 to 3 feet.....\$0 35
4 to 5 feet.....50 cts. to 75

Crenata magnifica. New. The finest of all the Deutzias. A hybrid between *D. crenata candidissima* and *D. vilmorinae*. Handsome, well-expanded, full flowers, pure white, produced in great profusion. Blooms about the end of May, about two weeks earlier than others of the type.

Each
1½ to 2 feet.....\$0 50
2 to 3 feet.....75
3 to 4 feet.....1 00



Deutzia, Pride of Rochester (see page 30)

Deutzia, continued

Crenata, Pride of Rochester. *Large-flowered Deutzia.* A vigorous form with very large, double, white flowers. A distinct and valuable variety. Each 3 to 4 feet.....\$0 35
4 to 5 feet.....50

Gracilis. *Slender Deutzia.* A small shrub, usually about 2 feet tall, with slender, often arching, branches. Native of Japan. Flowers white in May and June in gracefully nodding racemes. Leaves bright green, slightly rough on the upper side. Each 1½ to 2 feet.....\$0 35
Large specimens.....50

Gracilis rosea. *Slender Pink Deutzia.* A valuable acquisition of hybrid origin, resembling the above. Flowers light rose in profuse clusters. Each 1½ to 2 feet.....\$0 35
Large specimens.....50

Lemoinei. *Lemoine's Deutzia.* A small shrub of garden origin with spreading branches, usually about 3 feet high. Flowers white in large, compound clusters. Each 1½ to 2 feet.....\$0 35
Large specimens.....50

Scabra. *Rough-leaved Deutzia.* A shrub, 6 to 8 feet high, from China and Japan. Dull green, scabrous leaves. Flowers pure white in upright racemes. Very hardy. Each 2 to 3 feet.....\$0 35
3 to 4 feet.....50



Deutzia Lemoinei

Elaeagnus · Deciduous Oleaster

Hardy shrubs, thriving in almost any soil that is well drained. Prefers sunny locations. Handsome foliage and showy fruits. The young branches or leaves are covered with silvery or brownish scabs which impart a singular luster and aspect.

Angustifolia (hortensis). *Russian Olive.* A large shrub with silvery, often spiny, branches. Native of Europe and Asia. Leaves light green above, silvery underneath. Flowers yellow within, silvery on outside, fragrant. Berries yellow, coated with silvery scales. Height 8 to 12 feet. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Longipes. *Japanese Oleaster, or The Goumi of Japan.* Large shrub with reddish brown, scaly branches. Leaves dark green above with scattered brown scales beneath. Flowers yellowish white, fragrant, covered with brownish scales. Fruit red, drooping on long, slender stalks, ripening in summer. Height 5 to 8 feet. The acid and stringent fruit is often used in making delicious jellies and jams. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each.

Euonymus

Strawberry or Burning Bush

Hardy shrubs requiring a moist, loamy soil. Noted for their showy fruits and the intense coloring of the autumnal foliage.

Alatus. *Winged Burning Bush, or Cork-barked Fire-bush.* Native of China and Japan, growing 6 to 8 feet tall. Very handsome, with corky, winged branches. Leaves oval, bright green, fading in autumn with the most gorgeous tones of red and crimson. 4 to 5 feet, \$1 each.

Americanus. *Strawberry Bush.* An erect shrub with slender, green branches 5 to 8 feet tall. Grows naturally from New York to the Gulf states. Leaves bright green. Fruits warty, rose-colored, with scarlet seed-coats. 2 to 3 feet, 75 cts. each.

Europæus. *European Spindle Tree.* Large, erect shrubs, or low-growing trees, usually 10 to 15 feet high. Native of Europe. Flowers yellowish in nodding clusters. Fruits lobed, rose-pink, the seeds invested with orange-colored arils. 4 to 5 feet, 75 cts. each.

Exochorda · Pearl Bush

Hardy, free-flowering, with a wealth of showy blossoms in early spring. Thrives best in a moist, fertile soil.

Grandiflora. A large shrub, 6 to 8 feet tall. Native of China. Leaves bright green, pale underneath, fading with yellow tones. Flowers dazzling white, produced in numerous terminal racemes. Native of China. Each 2 to 3 feet.....\$0 35
3 to 4 feet.....50

Forsythia · Golden Bell

Few, if any, of the hardy, spring-flowering shrubs can surpass the splendor and brilliancy of the Forsythias. Both grace and beauty are combined in all their attributes to give them rank for any station in the shrub plantation. They thrive in almost any fertile soil.

Intermedia. *Hardy Golden Bell.* A tall shrub of garden origin with slender, arching branches. Leaves dark green and lustrous. Flowers golden yellow in great profusion. Grows from 8 to 10 feet high. Each 3 to 4 feet.....\$0 35
4 to 5 feet.....50

Suspensa. *Drooping Golden Bell.* A graceful native of China with long, slender, drooping branches. Dark green leaves which persist until frost. Golden yellow, very showy flowers. Grows about 8 feet tall. Each 3 to 4 feet.....\$0 35
4 to 5 feet.....50

Suspensa Fortunei. *Fortune's Golden Bell.* Of more vigorous, upright growth than the preceding; otherwise similar. Branches arching, bearing dark, lustrous green leaves. Flowers golden yellow, often with twisted petals. A grand shrub often growing 8 to 10 feet high. Each 3 to 4 feet.....\$0 35
4 to 5 feet.....50

Viridissima. *Dark Green Forsythia.* A large, erect shrub from China with green-barked branches. Leaves narrow, simple, very dark green. Flowers golden yellow with somewhat reflexed, often twisted, petals. Each 3 to 4 feet.....\$0 35
4 to 5 feet.....50



Halesia tetraptera (Silver Bell)

Halesia (Mohrodendron)

Silver Bell Tree, or Snowdrop Tree

Tetraptera (Mohrodendron carolinum). *Silver Bell.* A shrub or small tree with narrow crown, bearing a wealth of drooping, bell-shaped flowers in early spring. Grows naturally from West Virginia and Illinois southward to Florida and Texas, attaining its maximum development in the North Carolina mountains. Leaves oval, serrate, bright green, turning yellow in fall. Fruit with four papery wings. 4 to 5 feet, 75 cts. each.

Hamamelis · Witch-Hazel

Virginiana. Interesting because it is one of our last native shrubs to flower, the welcome yellow blossoms often appearing after the foliage has dropped. Handsome leaves with wavy edges, turning bright yellow, orange and purple in autumn. It is usually found in low, moist locations and along the banks of streams, but does well in the shrub border. Attains a height of from 10 to 15 feet.

	Each
3 to 4 feet.....	\$o 35
4 to 5 feet.....	50

Hibiscus. *Althæa*, or Rose of Sharon
See *Althæa*.

Hydrangea

Grand flowering shrubs, admirably adapted for border planting either as specimen plants or in masses. A moist, fertile soil with full or partial sun is best adapted to their requirements.

Arborescens grandiflora. *Snowball Hydrangea.* The type grows naturally from New Jersey and Iowa southward to Florida, but this new variety, of course of garden origin, is one of the finest American shrubs. Pure white, resembling *H. otaksa* in form. Thrives best in a moist location.

	Each
2 feet.....	\$o 35
Large plants.....	50

Hydrangea, continued

Paniculata. *Panicled Hydrangea.* A very hardy, tall shrub from Japan. Flowers creamy white with numerous rays, borne in large, upright panicles, 6 to 12 inches long. The sterile flowers change in age to tones of rose and purple. Very ornamental, producing charming effects when massed.

	Each
2 to 3 feet.....	\$o 35
3 to 4 feet.....	50

Paniculata grandiflora. *Large-flowered Hydrangea.* Undoubtedly one of the most popular and showy shrubs in cultivation. The flowers are almost all ray-like and sterile, and are produced in immense panicles. Flowers creamy white when fully developed, soon assuming tones of rose and bronze on the exposed sides. When cut, will last in excellent condition for many weeks. This shrub requires severe pruning in early spring to insure the largest flower trusses.

	Each
2 to 3 feet.....	\$o 35
3 to 4 feet.....	50
4 to 5 feet.....	1 00
4 to 5 feet, standard form.....	\$1 00 to 2 00

Radiata. *Silver-leaved Hydrangea.* An erect shrub 5 to 6 feet tall, indigenous to the southern Appalachian Mountain region. Leaves green, heart-shaped, silvery underneath. Flowers creamy white in numerous, flat-topped clusters with several large ray flowers on the outer margin. Splendid for rocky banks and rock-gardens. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Hypericum · St. John's-Wort

Free-flowering, yellow, very ornamental shrubs blossoming in summer. Thrives in any well-drained soil either in full sun or in partial shade.

Moserianum. *Gold Flower.* A small shrub of garden origin growing about 2 feet high. Numerous nodding branches are densely clothed with dark green leaves which persist until seared by severe frost. The flowers are very showy, golden yellow, with many stamens. Very effective in mass plantings. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Ilex · Deciduous Holly

Verticillata. *Black Alder*, or *Winterberry*. The brilliant scarlet berries of this fine native shrub bear the closest resemblance to the fruit of the familiar Christmas Holly, the cut sprays being used extensively for decorative purposes. It is usually found growing in moist locations, from Canada to Florida and westward to Missouri and Wisconsin, attaining a height of from 6 to 12 feet. It is well known that the flowers of some plants are pistillate, others staminate; consequently groupings should be large to insure a good display of berries. We have a splendid source of supply and can quote collected plants in quantity. Nursery-grown plants, 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each.

Ligustrum

Deciduous Privet

These magnificent shrubs are extensively used for hedges and sometimes in the shrubbery. Hardy, vigorous and grow in a diversity of soils. They stand clipping and shearing well.

Amurense. *Amoor River Privet*. One of the best hedge plants because of its extreme hardiness. It is a native of China and grows 8 to 12 feet high. Its dark green, lustrous foliage is tardily deciduous and, in the South, nearly evergreen. Flowers white in erect panicles.

	Each	100
1½ to 2 feet.....	\$0 20	\$12 00
2 to 3 feet.....	25	15 00

Ibota. *Chinese Privet*. A large shrub with gracefully arching branches. Native of China and Japan. Used extensively on account of its hardiness and indifference to abuse. Thrives better in shade than many other shrubs; excellent as a hedge plant. Leaves dark green and lustrous. Flowers white in numerous nodding clusters. Fruit black with a bloom.

	Each	100
1½ to 2 feet.....	\$0 20	\$12 00
2 to 3 feet.....	25	15 00

Ovalifolium. *California Privet*. A large shrub of close and upright habit. Leaves dark green and glossy, broad, and firm. Flowers white in upright panicles. This is the most popular hedge plant. Height 8 to 12 feet.

	Each	100	1,000
4 to 5 feet.....	\$0 35	\$3 50	\$30 00
Hedge Plants, 1 year old.....		3 00	25 00
2 years old.....		6 00	50 00
3 years old.....		8 00	70 00
Ball-shaped, 18 inches.....	1 50		
Standard form, 4 to 5 feet....	1 00		

Ovalifolium aureum. *Golden Privet*. Similar to the California Privet except as to color and is more dwarf in habit. This has a variation of green, white, and yellow, the most beautifully colored foliage plant in this climate. Indispensable as a tub plant for porch and veranda. Used as a pot plant as a substitute for Crotons.

	Each	Doz.	100
1 to 1½ feet.....	\$0 25	\$1 00	\$8 00
2 to 3 feet.....	50		

Regelianum. *Regel's Privet*. A form of Ibota with spreading, often horizontal, branches. It is smaller than Ibota and much more dense in habit. Good hedge plant. White flowers and black fruit. 1½ to 2 feet, 35 cts. each, \$20 per 100.

Lindera

Benzoin. *Spice Bush*. A hardy shrub thriving best in moist, loamy soil. Very attractive as specimens or for massing on the banks of streams or margins of woods and thrives best in moist, loamy soils. In addition to nursery-grown plants, we can supply carefully collected material in large quantities. Nursery-grown plants, 2 feet, 35 cts. each.

Lonicera · Honeysuckle

Handsome, upright shrubs with showy flowers and bright fruit. Most of the species are very hardy. While they are indifferent to soils, nearly all prefer sunny situations. Invaluable for border and mass plantings. Other species are described under "Vines."

Fragrantissima. *Early Fragrant Honeysuckle*. A shrub from China, 6 to 8 feet high. Spreading branches. Bright green leaves persisting to midwinter. Flowers creamy white or light yellow; deliciously fragrant. Each 2 to 3 feet.....\$0 35 3 to 4 feet..... 50

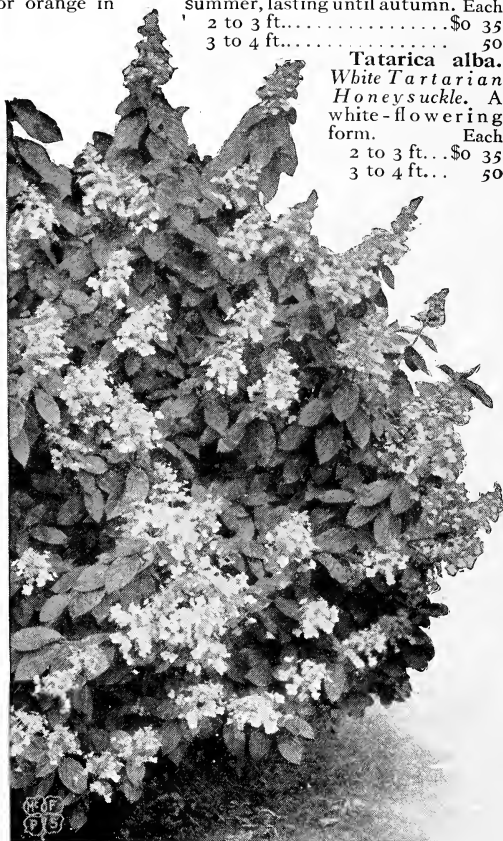
Maackii. *Maack's Lonicera*. Upright growth to a height of 15 feet. Leaves bright green fading yellow. Flowers white. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each.

Morrowii. *Japanese Bush Honeysuckle*. An open bush with crooked branches. Dark green leaves and small white flowers changing to yellow. The red fruit is ornamental in August and lasts a long while. Each 2 to 3 feet.....\$0 35 3 to 4 feet..... 50

Ruprechtiana. *Manchurian Honeysuckle*. Grows 8 to 12 feet high with broadly lanceolate, dark green leaves whitened underneath with fine down. Native of Manchuria. Flowers pure white changing to yellow, opening in late spring. Showy fruit, red or yellow. Each 2 to 3 feet.....\$0 35 3 to 4 feet..... 50

Tatarica. *Tatarian Honeysuckle*. A large shrub with numerous upright or spreading branches. Native of Europe and Asia. Leaves light green; flowers pink in great profusion in late spring. Fruit red or orange in summer, lasting until autumn. Each 2 to 3 ft.....\$0 35 3 to 4 ft..... 50

Tatarica alba. *White Tartarian Honeysuckle*. A white-flowering form. Each 2 to 3 ft...\$0 35 3 to 4 ft... 50



Hydrangea paniculata (see page 30)

Myrica

Cerifera. *Wax Myrtle, or Candleberry.* Hardy shrubs with waxy berries and rich green foliage. They thrive in moist, sandy loam in sunny exposures. The hillsides in our vicinity are plentifully sprinkled with this useful shrub, which thrives in light soils fully exposed to the sun. We can supply, in addition to nursery-grown plants, large collected clumps for extensive plantings.

Each
1 to 2 feet.....\$0 35

Philadelphus

Syringa, or Mock Orange

Hardy, free-flowering shrubs, justly called "grand shrubs," which add beauty, grace, and perfume to our gardens. They have showy, fragrant flowers in spring and early summer. Any well-drained soil is suited to their requirements.

Avalanche. Hybrid. Slender, arching branches of graceful habit; snow-white flowers in great abundance.

Each
1½ to 2 feet.....\$0 35
3 to 4 feet.....50

Bouquet Blanc. Hybrid. Of vigorous, upright growth. Almost double flowers produced in dense clusters, the effect being not unlike the Japanese Snowball. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each.

Coronarius. *Common Mock Orange.* A hardy shrub 8 to 10 feet tall, with upright, arching branches. Native of Europe. Flowers white, fragrant and borne in great profusion. Foliage light green.

Each
2 to 3 feet.....\$0 35
3 to 4 feet.....50

Philadelphus, continued

Coronarius nana aurea. *Golden Mock Orange.* A dwarf form with golden foliage; retains its color all summer. 1½ to 2 feet, 50 cts. each.

Gordonianus. *Gordon's Mock Orange.* A large shrub with spreading branches; 8 to 10 feet tall. Occurs naturally from Washington to Oregon. Produces its white flowers in great racemes later than most other varieties. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each.

Grandiflorus. *Large-flowered Mock Orange.* Similar to the above, except that it is clothed with brown, exfoliating bark. Distributed mainly along the mountains from Virginia to Florida. Very showy flowers, white and very large.

Each
2 to 3 feet.....\$0 35
3 to 4 feet.....50

Lemoinei. Hybrid. A very showy and floriferous shrub of garden origin. Flowers white in short racemes, very fragrant, literally covering the branches. Height 4 to 6 feet. 2 feet, 35 cts. each.

Virginal. Hybrid. New and the best of Lemoinei's raising. Vigorous and tall; flowers in dense clusters, large and double, pure white. One of the finest introductions of late years and should be in every shrub collection.

Each
1½ to 2 feet.....\$0 50
3 to 4 feet.....1 00

Potentilla · Cinquefoil

A remarkably distinct and handsome hardy shrub, flowering throughout the summer. It thrives in moist soils, preferring sunny situations.

Fruticosa. *Shrubby Cinquefoil.* An erect, much-branched shrub with shreddy bark, widely distributed in the northern hemisphere. Leaves compound, consisting of five to seven silky leaflets. Flowers yellow, very numerous, and produced all summer. 1½ to 2 feet, 35 cts. each.

Prunus

Dwarf Flowering Plum

Hardy, free-flowering shrubs with showy flowers in early spring. They are splendid garden subjects, thriving in almost any well-drained soil. We offer the most desirable flowering variety.

Triloba. *Double-flowering Plum.* A small shrub, native of China, with double pink or rose-colored flowers appearing just before the leaves unfold. Very profuse and showy and very hardy and desirable. Each 2 to 3 feet.....\$0 50
4 to 5-foot stems, standard form.....1 50

Pyrus · Chokeberry

Native shrubs with handsome foliage; free flowering. Splendid for naturalizing and massing.

Arbutifolia. *Red Chokeberry.* Clusters of small white flowers succeeded in August with bright red berries that remain until winter. Bright crimson foliage. 1½ to 2 feet, 35 cts. each.

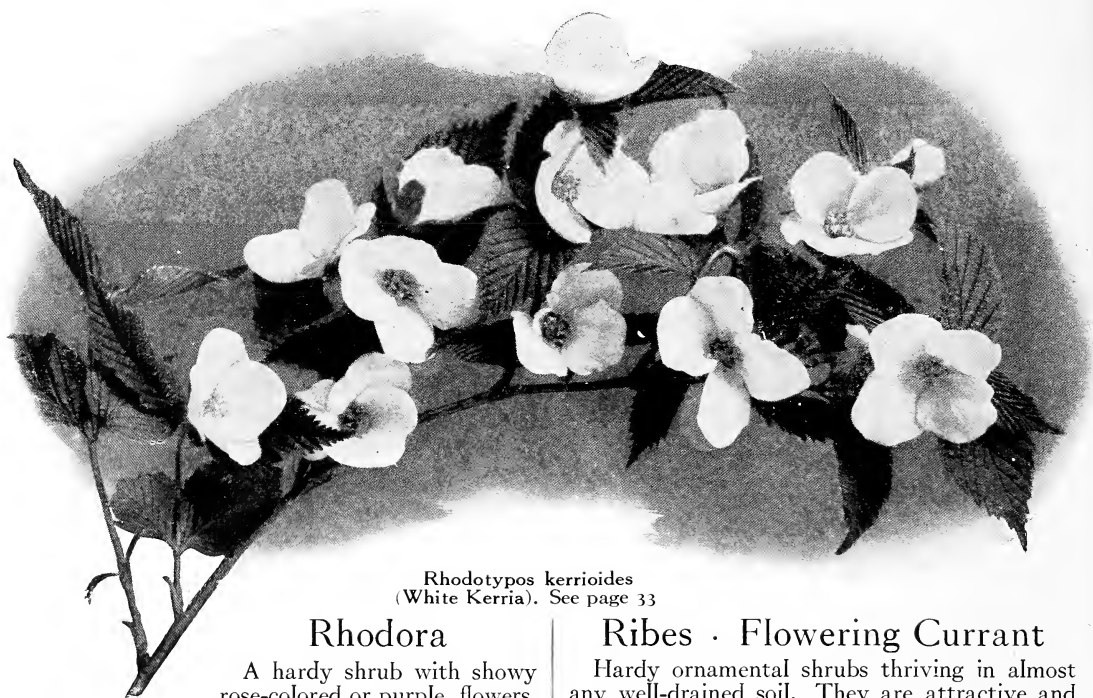
Rhodotypos · White Kerria

A hardy, ornamental shrub with showy white flowers and shining black berries. It thrives in any well-drained, fertile soil.

Kerrioides. *White Kerria.* A very handsome and distinct shrub, usually 4 to 5 feet tall. Native of Japan. Leaves ovate, long, slender, bright green, and lustrous. Flowers pure white, appearing in late spring. Berries retained all winter.

Each
2 to 3 feet.....\$0 35
3 to 4 feet.....50

Philadelphus grandiflora (Large-flowered Mock Orange)



Rhodotypos kerrioides
(White Kerria). See page 33

Rhodora

A hardy shrub with showy rose-colored or purple flowers. Thrives in moist, loamy soil, and, on account of its showy, abundant and early bloom, is worthy of a prominent place in the shrub border.

Canadensis. A low, deciduous shrub, 1 to 2 feet tall, growing naturally from Canada to Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Leaves pale green, glaucous on the under side. Flowers in various shades of rose and purple, profusely borne in clusters before the leaves appear. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, 50 cts. each.

Rhus · Sumac

Attractive objects on account of the showy autumn tints and bright clusters of berries. They thrive in almost any soil and are very hardy.

Aromatica (canadensis). *Sweet-scented Sumac.* A much-branched, spreading shrub 2 to 4 feet tall. Widely distributed in North America. Leaves compound, consisting of three bright green leaflets. Flowers yellow, along the branches. Fruit bright red with short, silky hairs. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each.

Cotinus. *Smoke Tree.* A large shrub, native of Europe and Asia. Flowers pale purple, borne in loose panicles, the pedicles of which soon lengthen and become plumose. In autumn, the foliage assumes brilliant tones of red and yellow.

Each
3 to 4 feet.....\$0 75
5 to 6 feet.....1 50

Copallina. *Dwarf Mountain or Upland Sumac.* A small tree or, more frequently, a shrub, distributed from New England to Florida, westward to Kansas and Texas. Leaves compound with from nine to nineteen leaflets, the main stalk winged between the leaflets, dark green, lustrous, and fading in autumn with tones of ruddy brown. Fruiting panicles bright red by early autumn and persisting until spring. 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each.

Typhina laciniata. *Cut-leaf or Stagbhorn Sumac.* A tall-growing form with fern-like foliage and hairy stems. Occurs from New Brunswick to Minnesota, southward to Georgia and Mississippi. Pale green leaves, fading in autumn with brilliant tones of scarlet, crimson, and purple. Fruit similar to *R. copallina*. 5 to 6 feet, 50 cts. each.

Ribes · Flowering Currant

Hardy ornamental shrubs thriving in almost any well-drained soil. They are attractive and interesting objects and worthy of more attention.

Aureum. *Missouri or Flowering Currant.* Vigorous shrub, 5 to 8 feet tall, with upright branches. Natural from Missouri to the Rocky Mountains. Leaves bright green, flowers large, yellow, and showy. Berries edible, dark brown or black. 3 to 4 feet, 35 cts. each.

Robinia · Rose Acacia

A hardy shrub with bristly branches spreading by underground rootstocks. Showy flowers in late spring or early summer.

Hispid. *Rose Acacia, or Sweet-Pea Shrub.* Usually 3 to 4 feet tall, bristly and hairy. Grows naturally from Virginia to Georgia in the mountains. Flowers rose-colored, very showy, in loose, nodding racemes. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Rubus · Bramble

We list only one variety—the best—of this large genus of many varieties.

Odoratus. *Flowering Raspberry.* Hardy, vigorous shrub, 5 to 6 feet tall, with large green leaves and clusters of beautiful pink or purple, fragrant blossoms all summer. 3 to 4 feet, 35 cts. each.

Sambucus · Elder

Vigorous, hardy shrubs with showy flowers and a profusion of berries. They thrive best in loamy soil and are well adapted for waterside and border planting.

Canadensis. *American Elder.* A hardy, sturdy shrub growing 6 to 10 feet tall, widely distributed from Canada and Florida to the Rocky Mountains. Green, compound leaves and white flowers in flat cymes, fragrant and opening in early summer. Fruit very profuse, black, ripening in August and September. 3 to 4 feet, 35 cts. each.

Sambucus, continued

Racemosa (pubens). *Red-berried Elder.* A shrub with warty barked branches and brown pith, widely distributed in Canada and the United States. Green leaves and white flowers in large, pyramidal cymes. Berries red, ripening in early summer. Height 5 to 7 feet. 3 to 4 feet, 35 cts. each.

Spiræa

A large group of showy, free-flowering shrubs of inestimable value. Among them may be found those that bloom in early spring and at periods from midsummer up to frost. They thrive best in moist, fertile soil, preferring sunny exposures.

Arguta. *Hybrid Snow Garland.* Remarkably floriferous and showy shrubs of garden origin. Leaves narrow and pale green, fading with tones of yellow and orange. Flowers small, and pure white in early spring. Height 3 to 5 feet. Each

2 to 3 feet.....\$0 35
3 to 4 feet.....50

Billardii. *Billard's Spirea.* Hardy, upright, with brownish branches; 4 to 5 feet tall; of garden origin. Leaves bright green, flowers pink in long, dense panicles in summer. Splendid for cut-flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 35 cts. each.

Callosa alba. *Dwarf White Spirea, or Fortune's White.* A low, dense shrub with stiff, upright branches. Leaves lanceolate, bright green, with serrated borders. Flowers white in flat-topped clusters in summer. Native of Japan. 1½ to 2 feet, 35 cts. each.

Bumalda, Anthony Waterer. *Crimson Spirea.* Free flowering with upright branches; about 2 feet high. Of garden origin. Leaves bright green with variations of yellow. Flowers bright, rosy crimson disposed in dense corymbs. Very floriferous all summer. 1½ to 2 feet, 35 cts. each.

Opulifolia (Physocarpus opulifolius, or Opulaster opulifolius). *Ninebark.* Tall, spreading, often arching, branches. Grows naturally from Canada to Georgia, westward to Kansas. Leaves bright green and lustrous. Flowers whitish in early summer in numerous clusters along the branches. The pods bright red, contrasting strongly with the foliage. Each

2 to 3 feet.....\$0 35
4 to 5 feet.....50

Opulifolia aurea. *Golden Ninebark.* A striking variety with bright yellow leaves changing in summer to a beautiful bronzy yellow. Fine in the colored-foliage group. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each.

Prunifolia fl.-pl. *Bridal Wreath.* Handsome, with very showy, double, white flowers in early spring. The leaves are very dark green and glossy and assume brilliant orange tones in autumn. From Japan. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each.

Reevesii. *Reeves' Spirea.* Tall growing; large, double, pure white flowers in late spring. 2 feet, 35 cts. each.

Thunbergii. *Snow Garland, or Thunberg's Spirea.* A beautiful shrub with numerous slender branches forming a dense, feathery bush 3 to 4 feet tall. Native of China and Japan. Leaves very narrow, bright green. Flowers white in early spring, covering the plant as with a mantle of snow. Each

2 to 3 feet.....\$0 35
3 to 4 feet.....50

Tomentosa. *Steeplebush, or Hardback.* Upright with brown, felted branches; 3 to 4 feet tall. Grows naturally from Canada southward to Kansas and Georgia. Foliage green, coated with yellowish or gray down. Flower-spikes pink. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each.

Vanhouttei. *Van Houtte's Bridal Wreath.* A grand, arching shrub of garden origin. Leaves dark green, pale bluish green underneath, persisting until late fall. Flowers white in numerous umbels in late spring. 5 to 6 feet high. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each.

Staphylea • Bladder Nut

Hardy, with showy flowers and peculiarly inflated seed-pods. They thrive best in loamy soil, either in sun or in partial shade.

Colchica. *Colchican Bladder Nut.* Usually 10 to 12 feet tall; upright. Native of Caucasus. 3 to 5 leaflets, bright green. Flowers showy, white, in broad, nodding panicles. Pods large and much inflated. Very ornamental. 2 feet, 35 cts. each.

Stephanandra

A graceful, fairly hardy shrub with handsome foliage and showy flowers. Succeeds best in a moist, fertile soil, preferring sunny exposures. Worthy of a prominent place in the shrub group.

Flexuosa. A beautiful shrub from Japan, growing 3 to 4 feet high, with drooping or arching branches. Foliage tinged with red at the time of unfolding, deep, glossy green at the time of maturity, fading with brilliant tones of yellow, red, and purple. Flowers white, in soft, feathery panicles. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each.

Symphoricarpos

Coral Berry, Snowberry

Hardy shrub with very showy berries. Unexcelled for massing under trees or in the foreground of larger shrub plantings. Almost any kind of soil meets its requirements.

Racemosa. *Snowberry.* A very graceful shrub with slender branches and white or pinkish flowers in loose racemes in summer. Distributed naturally from Canada to North Carolina and grows 3 to 5 feet tall. Berries white, long persistent, in showy, profuse clusters. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each.

Vulgaris (orbiculatus). *Coral Berry.* A grand shrub, growing from New York to Dakota, southward to Georgia and Texas. Leaves dark green, tinged with purplish red when young. Flowers greenish red. The purplish red berries, which remain on the branches all winter, color early in the fall. Each

2 to 3 feet.....\$0 35
3 to 4 feet.....50

Syringa • Lilac

Hardy, free-flowering shrubs with showy, fragrant flowers in early spring and summer. They are among the most popular and beautiful flowering plants and thrive in almost any fertile soil with moderate moisture.

Belle de Nancy. Double pink with white center. 3 to 4 feet, 75 cts. to \$1 each.

Charles X. Magnificent clusters of dark reddish flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 75 cts. to \$1 each.

La Tour d'Auvergne. Violet-purple. A fine double-flowering kind. 3 to 4 feet, 75 cts. to \$1 each.

La Marque. A very fine dark-flowered variety. 3 to 4 feet, 75 cts. to \$1 each.

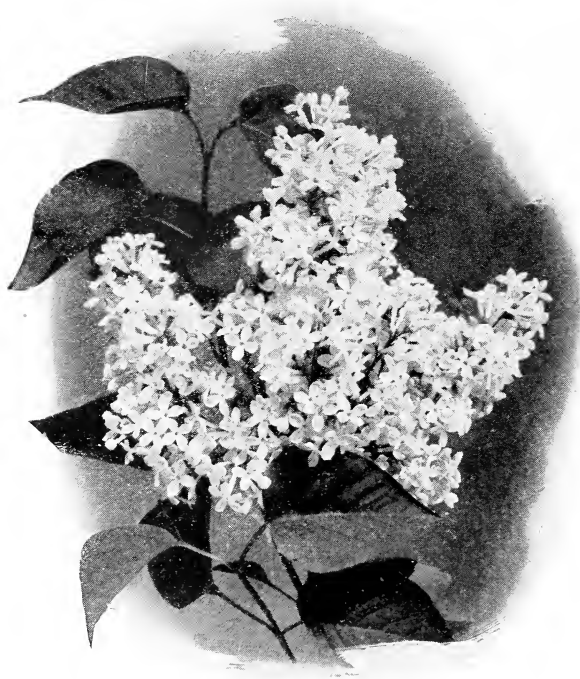
Mme. Casimir-Perier. Very large, creamy white, double flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 75 cts. to \$1 each.

Mme. Lemoine. Pure white, double. 3 to 4 feet, 75 cts. to \$1 each.

Marie Legraye. Creamy white, single, very fine. 3 to 4 feet, 75 cts. to \$1 each.

President Grevy. Splendid panicles of large, double, soft blue flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 75 cts. to \$1 each.

Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth. Dark purple-red. 3 to 4 feet, 75 cts. to \$1 each.



Syringa vulgaris (Common Lilac)

Syringa, continued

Persica. *Persian Lilac.* A graceful shrub with slender branches, attaining a height of 8 feet. Native of Persia. Leaves rich green. Flowers pale lilac in broad panicles 3 to 4 inches long, opening in late spring. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Villosa. *Himalayan Lilac.* Upright shrub with stout, warty branches, growing to a height of 6 to 8 feet. Native of the Himalayas. Leaves bright green, but without luster. Flowers pinkish in immense panicles, expanding in late spring. Each

2 to 3 feet.....\$0 50
4 to 5 feet.....\$1 00 to 1 50

Vulgaris. *Common Purple Lilac.* Large, upright shrub with heart-shaped, bright green leaves. Native of Europe. Flowers deliciously fragrant, shades of lilac-blue and purple. 3 to 4 feet, 35 cts. to 50 cts. each.

Vulgaris alba. *Common White Lilac.* The old popular white variety similar to the preceding, differing only in point of color. 3 to 4 feet, 35 cts. and 50 cts. each.

Standard Lilacs

The following varieties in tree-form are offered:

Amelia Duprat. Dark purple.

Barbara Morley. Pink.

Doyen Keteleer. Pale pink, double.

Jean Bart. Double, lilac-pink to violet.

Josikea. *Hungarian Lilac.* Violet; long, narrow panicles.

Virginalis. Very fine, double, clear pink.

Ville de Troyes. Single, large, dark purple.

3 to 4 feet, \$1 each

Tamarix • Tamarisk

Relatively hardy, graceful shrubs with feathery foliage and large panicles of showy flowers. Thrive as far north as Missouri and Massachusetts. They are well adapted to seaside planting or for saline or alkaline soils.

Tamarix, continued

Africana. *African Tamarisk.* Graceful, feathery, willow-like growth with panicles of pink flowers. Native of Africa. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each.

Gallica (pentandra). *French Tamarisk.* Tall, with slender, spreading branches and bluish green, scale-like leaves. Native of Europe. Showy and distinct, with slender racemes of pink flowers in spring and early summer. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each.

Odessana. *Caspian Tamarisk.* Upright, 5 to 6 feet tall, with bright green foliage. Native of the Caspian region. Flowers pink in loose panicles in late summer. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each.

Vaccinium

Corymbosum. *Swamp Huckleberry, or High-Bush Huckleberry.* Widely distributed from Canada to the Gulf. Green foliage on much-branched, close-growing shrubs. Flowers white or pinkish. Fruit dark blue and edible. Very fine for massing on wet ground. This fine native shrub is used extensively for landscape effects on the larger estates. We can supply carload lots. 3 to 4 feet, 75 cts. to \$1 each. Collected plants, price on application.

Viburnum

Arrow-Wood, or High-Bush Cranberry

Noble, hardy shrubs with showy flowers and foliage. They are not only attractive when in blossom, but many species produce large and profuse clusters of bright or glistening berries and the foliage frequently assumes brilliant and intense color tones in autumn. Thrive best in moist soils in sunny locations.

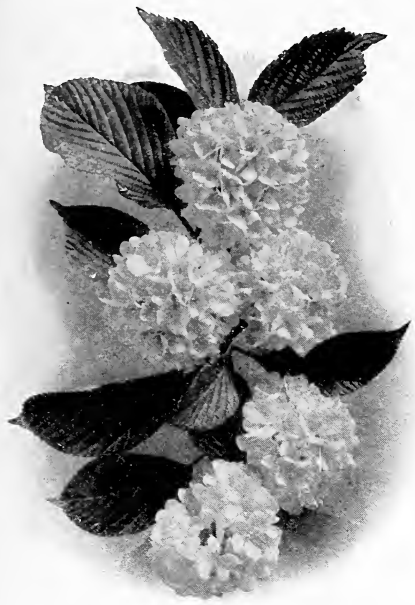
Acerifolium. *Maple-leaved Viburnum.* A tall shrub, 3 to 5 feet high, with upright, slender branches. Grows from New Brunswick and Minnesota southward to North Carolina. Three-lobed, maple-like, bright green leaves fading with handsome purple tones in fall. Flowers creamy white in flat-topped clusters in late spring. Fruit dark purple. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Cassinoides. *Witte Rod.* A very free-flowering, native shrub of upright habit found growing profusely along our watersides, for which purpose it is unexcelled. Although at home in moist locations, it does splendidly in the open shrub border. Creamy white flowers in broad, flat-topped clusters make a glorious display in early summer followed by pink fruits which change to dark blue. The foliage assumes beautiful red and purplish tones later in the season. We can supply fine, collected specimens in carload lots. Nursery-grown plants, 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each.

Dentatum. *Arrow-wood.* Handsome, symmetrical, bushy shrub 8 to 12 feet tall. From New Brunswick and Minnesota southward to Georgia. Leaves heart-shaped, bright green, fading with tones of rich purple and red. Profuse, flat-topped clusters of white flowers in late spring. Berries blue-black and persisting. 1½ to 2 feet, 35 cts. each.

Lantana. *Wayfaring Tree.* A tall shrub, 10 to 15 feet high, with scurfy branches. Native of Europe. Leaves heart-shaped, wrinkled, dark green above and downy beneath. Flowers white in flat-topped clusters usually with seven ray flowers in the margins. Berries bright red changing to black. Splendid as specimen plants. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Lentago. *Sheepberry.* A tall-growing American species of great usefulness in landscape planting. The foliage is a light, glossy green and the flowers are creamy white and very fragrant. Fruit black. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each.



Viburnum tomentosum plicatum

Viburnum, continued

Opulus. *High-Bush Cranberry.* A shrub, 8 to 10 feet high, with spreading branches; widely distributed in the northern hemisphere. Leaves three-lobed and bright green. Flowers white in flat-topped clusters in late spring and early summer. Berries very showy, bright scarlet, persisting all winter. Each
 2 to 3 feet.....\$o 35
 3 to 4 feet.....50

Opulus nanum. *Dwarf Cranberry Bush.* A very dwarf, compact shrub of garden origin. Well adapted for edging and seashore planting. 1½ feet, 35 cts. each.

Opulus sterile. *Snowball, or Guelder Rose.* A grand hardy shrub with showy flowers produced in large globular clusters. All the flowers are sterile and radiant and appear in spring. Each
 2 to 3 feet.....\$o 35
 3 to 4 feet.....50

Plicatum. *Japanese Snowball.* A vigorous shrub from Japan, and the choicest of its class. Produces a profusion of pure white, ball-shaped clusters of sterile, radiating flowers in May. It is hardy in Massachusetts but should be protected from piercing winds in colder sections. Each
 2 to 3 feet.....\$o 50
 3 to 4 feet.....75 cts. to 1 00

Tomentosum. *Single Japanese Snowball.* Another native of Japan. Spreading, horizontal branches. Leaves are dark green with bronzy margins; flowers white in flat-topped clusters with the marginal ones sterile and radiant. Berries red, changing to bluish black. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each.

Weigela (Diervilla)

Hardy, free-flowering shrubs of spreading habit, thriving best in moist, loamy soil. The Asiatic species are justly classed among the showiest of garden shrubs, producing in late spring and early summer great masses of showy flowers.

Amabilis (D. florida). *Rose-colored Weigela.* A free-flowering shrub, 6 feet tall, with numerous spreading branches. Leaves dark green. Flowers rose-colored, large, and showy. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each.

Weigela, continued

Amabilis candida. Similar to the above, except in point of color. This is the best white, flowering more or less throughout the season. Each
 3 to 4 feet.....\$o 35
 4 to 5 feet.....50

Hybrida, Eva Rathke. Very floriferous, growing about 5 to 6 feet high. Flowers large, bright, ruby-carmine. A general favorite. 3 feet, 35 cts. each.

Rosea. The commonest and a favorite, with rosy-pink flowers in June. 3 to 4 feet, 35 cts. each.

Rosea nana variegata. *Variegated Weigela.* This is a variegated form of the above, enriching the collection of the fancy-colored foliage group. It is dwarf, the leaves variegated with white. Flowers white or slightly suffused with rose. Each
 2 to 3 feet.....\$o 35
 4 to 5 feet.....50

Xanthoceras

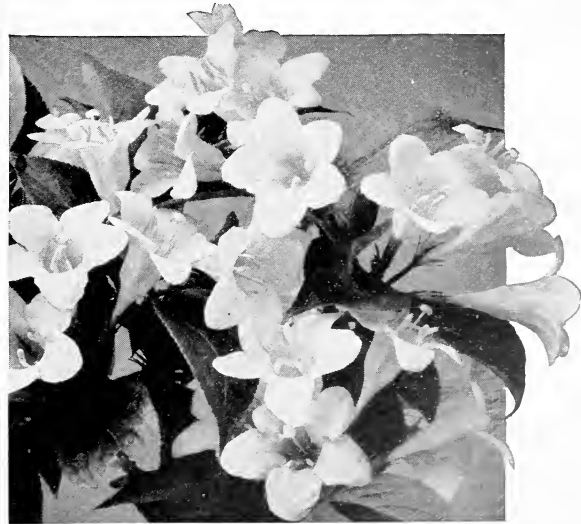
Chinese Flowering Chestnut

A handsome free-flowering tree thriving in loamy, well-drained soil, fully exposed to sun and air. While relatively hardy, it is best to afford protection from piercing cold winds in the colder sections of the North.

Sorbifolia. A large shrub, native of northern China, with a wealth of floral beauty. Leaves compound, dark green, strongly resembling those of Mountain Ash. Flowers in long racemes, pure white, with an orange blotch at the base of each petal. Fruit green, about 2 inches long, borne in clusters. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each.

Xanthorrhiza

Apiifolia. *Shrubby Yellow-Root.* A low, dense-growing shrub with handsome compound leaves which assume rich tints during the autumn months. One of the few shrubs that can be used successfully under trees as a ground-cover where the shade is dense, but equally useful on hillside plantings where the soil is dry, along roadways, walks, and borders, or even where there is extreme moisture. It thrives well in the most exposed locations. We have a good stock of this splendid shrub and can supply it in quantity. 1 to 1½ feet, 35 cts. each. Special quotations where quantity is desired



Weigela rosea

Hardy Vines and Climbing Plants

The wonderful effects that can be produced by well-placed vines add untold value and charm to the home and garden. The enchanting pergola, shady arbor and veranda, or clinging wall-cover give a soft, artistic effect to the surroundings that no other treatment can produce. They are cheerful and cooling in climbing over bowers and summer-houses and wild and natural in climbing over trees and stumps. Used on steep slopes and banks or in shaded places where grass refuses to grow, or to cover unsightly, neglected places, they soon become beautiful with fragrant and brilliant flowers. In general, evergreen vines prefer shade and cool exposures and should be planted on the northerly sides of buildings or structures. Deciduous vines, on the other hand, thrive best in sunny positions. Before planting, the soil should be thoroughly worked over and enriched because the vines are of strong and vigorous growth.

Actinidia · Silver Vine

Very vigorous and strong-growing vines with large, handsome foliage. They are hardy, thriving best in loamy soils. Well adapted for training against pillars or for covering arbors and trellises.

Polygama (arguta). *Dark-leaved Silver Vine.* A very strong-growing vine from Japan, with dark green, lustrous, heart-shaped leaves. Flowers white, with dark purple anthers, produced in nodding clusters in early summer. Fruit yellow. A distinct and handsome climber and one that we confidently recommend. Strong plants, 50 cts. to 75 cts. each.

Akebia

A graceful, hardy climber with twining stems, especially recommended for places where very dense shade is not required. It thrives best in moist, loamy soil with sunny exposure.

Quinata. *Five-leaved Akebia.* A very ornamental and graceful vine of Japanese origin. Leaves compound, consisting of five dark green leaflets that stay on the plant until very late in the autumn. Flowers rosy purple, produced in axillary racemes in late spring or early summer. Spicy, cinnamon odor. Fruit very showy, but, unfortunately, rarely produced, 3 to 5 inches long, dark purple. Dainty and desirable. Strong plants, 50 cts. each.

Ampelopsis

Deciduous Creeper

Hardy, ornamental vines, climbing by tendrils, well adapted for arbors, trellises, and for covering stone and brick structures, etc. They thrive in almost any moist, fertile soil.

Quinquefolia. *Woodbine, or Virginia Creeper.* A high-climbing vine, clinging to walls or trunks of trees by means of disk-bearing tendrils. Grows naturally from Quebec and Manitoba southward to Florida and Texas. Leaves compound, consisting of five bright green, toothed leaflets, fading in autumn with gorgeous tones of red and scarlet. Berries blue, produced in ample panicles. A handsome species. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

Quinquefolia Engelmannii. *Engelmann's Virginia Creeper.* An improved form of the above but stronger and more robust, having larger foliage. Very desirable. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.

Veitchii. *Japanese or Boston Ivy.* A graceful vine, closely clinging to walls by means of disk-bearing tendrils. Native of China and Japan. Leaves three-lobed or often with three distinct leaflets, glossy green, coloring brilliantly in autumn. Berries blue, borne in profuse compound clusters. This is undoubtedly the best vine for covering walls, stonework, wood structures, trees, etc. Prune close to the ground when planting. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

Aristolochia

Dutchman's Pipe

A tall-growing, twining vine with very large leaves and curious flowers. Well adapted for porches and arbors. It thrives best in deep, fertile soil, fully exposed to the sun.

Sipho (macrophylla). A grand, tropical-looking, hardy vine producing a splendid dense shade. Grows in a wild state from Minnesota and Pennsylvania southward to Kansas and Georgia. Leaves very broad and large and bright green. Flowers purplish and yellow-green, single, or two and three together from the axils of the leaves, resembling a Dutch tobacco pipe. Strong plants, 50 cts. each.



Flowers of *Bignonia radicans* (see page 39)

Bignonia

Tecoma, or Trumpet Vine

Handsome, hardy vines often climbing 50 feet high. Green leaves and large, showy flowers. They thrive best in moist, rich soil and are well adapted for climbing on walls or trunks of trees or for training on arbors or trellises.

Grandiflora. *Chinese Trumpet Vine.* This familiar, strong-growing vine from China blooms in July with orange-red flowers in large clusters. Decidedly larger and earlier than *B. radicans* and a more bushy grower. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Radicans. *Scarlet Trumpet Vine.* This is our native species, bearing vivid scarlet flower-clusters from July to September. It is a well-known, old-fashioned vine that clings tenaciously and grows very high and rapidly. Hardy as far north as Massachusetts. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Sanguinea præcox. This is a desirable acquisition where winters are not too severe. Large, brilliantly dark purple trusses of flowers. Very handsome. 50 cts. each.

Celastrus • Bittersweet

Twining, shrubby vines of extreme hardiness and with remarkably showy fruit. They are very effective for covering rocks, walls, or trelliswork, and for climbing trees or lattice. They thrive in sun or partial shade in almost any kind of soil.

Scandens. *American Bittersweet.* A native climbing vine, distributed from Canada and Dakota southward to Georgia and New Mexico. Capsules orange-yellow with crimson arils, persisting throughout the winter. The unopened, mature capsules will quickly open when cut and partially dried. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Clematis • The Clematis Vines

Graceful, free-flowering vines with showy flowers. They need a loamy, fertile soil for their best development. To secure the best results, the earth should be frequently enriched. In early spring all weak or crowded branches should be cut away and the vines tied to their supports.

Coccinea. *Scarlet Clematis.* A small but graceful vine, climbing 8 to 10 feet, with broad green leaflets; native of Texas. Flowers scarlet or purplish red, nodding and freely produced in late spring or summer. Fruiting heads globose with plumose appendages. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Paniculata. *Japanese Clematis, or Virgin's Bower.* A vigorous climber from Japan with long stems; well adapted for covering purposes. Leaves compound, consisting of several bright green leaflets which persist until winter. Flowers white, fragrant, profusely borne in axillary and terminal panicles practically covering the upper portions of the vines in late summer and early fall. Fine. Should be used wherever vines are desired. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

The Large-flowering Clematis

Clematis hybrida

We offer a fine collection of named varieties embracing only the showiest and most vigorous forms. The magnificent large flowers are freely produced in summer and are justly prized on account of their beauty and splendor. A good depth of rich, loamy soil should be provided into which a moderate amount of well-rotted manure



Clematis Henryi

Large-flowering Clematis, continued

has been incorporated. The plants are very susceptible to injury by drought, and it is very essential to secure moist yet porous and well-drained situations.

Duchess of Edinburgh. Double white; fragrant. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Henryi. Large-flowering white. Flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Jackmannii. Velvety purple with ribbed bar in the middle of each sepal. Free flowering and without doubt the most popular variety. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Mme. Edouard Andre. Intensely vivid crimson. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Mme. Baron Veillard. Beautiful satiny pink. 50c. each, \$5 per doz.

Ramona. Light blue; very fine. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Ville de Lyon. New. Very large, wine-red flowers. \$1 each.

Euonymus

The Climbing Euonymus

An evergreen vine climbing by aerial rootlets and frequently ascending to a height of 15 to 25 feet. It is hardy and use for covering walls, rocks, trunks of trees, and for ground-cover. Thrives in any soil and prefers shady situations.

Arborescens (vegeta). *Evergreen Euonymus.* An evergreen species with large, rounded, glossy leaves. It clings to rocks, walls, and trees for which it makes a splendid cover, but, if given no support, it forms good-sized clumps which are very pretty in the broad-leaved evergreen group. A new and very valuable acquisition. 35 cts. to 50 cts. each, \$3.50 to \$5 per doz.

Arborescens fol. var. A variegated form of the above. White-and-green foliage. Very desirable. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Kewensis. Evergreen. A very neat variety of recent introduction. Very small, dark green leaves with a white midrib. Clings closely to any object and is very valuable as a rock-plant and ground-cover. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Euonymus, continued

Radicans. *Climbing Euonymus.* A good vine from Japan with small, rich green, persistent foliage. The fruit is pink, the cells separating and exposing the arils which cover the seed. Being of rather slow growth, it is adapted to covering low walls. It is sometimes used as a hedging, like boxwood, and can be clipped. This treatment does not injure the plant. Large plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Radicans fol. var. *Variegated Climbing Euonymus.* A form of the foregoing, the leaves variegated with silvery white. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Hedera · Ivy

Handsome evergreen vines closely clinging to walls or trunks of trees and often attaining great height. They thrive best in a moist, rich soil and should be planted on the north side of buildings or in other shady places. Excellent for covering walls, for ground-cover, for edging window-boxes, etc. Not quite hardy north of the Middle States.

Helix. *English Ivy.* A native of Europe and Asia with 3- to 5-lobed dark green leaves of exquisite outline and beauty. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100; extra large from pots, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Lonicera

Climbing Honeysuckle

Hardy vines with showy and usually sweet-scented flowers. They thrive in almost any kind of soil and are very valuable for covering walls and trellises and as a ground-cover, where they should be allowed to ramble without support of any kind.

Halliana. *Hall's Honeysuckle.* A rampant, nearly evergreen climber with stems 12 to 15 feet long. Leaves ovate, dark green, and densely covering the branches. Flowers white, changing to yellow, deliciously fragrant, borne in great profusion in summer and occasionally in the autumn. One of the best for trellises and ground-cover. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Reticulata aurea. *Variegated Honeysuckle.* Very hardy, vigorous, and showy vine, variegated yellow and green. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Sempervirens. *Trumpet or Coral Honeysuckle.* A high-climbing variety with stems 10 to 15 feet long. Occurs naturally from Connecticut and Nebraska to Florida and Texas. Leaves oblong, bluish green above and glaucous beneath. Flowers scarlet, 2 inches long, profuse and very showy, followed by scarlet berries. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Periploca · Silk Vine

A handsome high-climbing vine with fine foliage and fragrant flowers. It thrives in almost any soil, preferring sunny positions. Hardy as far north as Missouri and New York and, with protection, may be grown in colder climates.

Græca. Twenty to 30 feet long, twining stems clothed with numerous large, dark green, and glossy leaves. Flowers brownish purple inside the margins, reverse side greenish; borne in loose, long-stemmed cymes. Native of southern Europe. 50 cts. each.

Pueraria · Kudzu Vine

A remarkably hardy and vigorous vine producing stems 40 to 60 feet long in a season. In the North, the vines die down to near the ground, but

Pueraria, continued

in the South they are woody and of considerable diameter. They thrive in almost any well-drained soil, preferring sunny exposures.

Thunbergiana (*Dolichos japonicus*). Stems twining, hairy when young, very long and flexible. Leaves compound, deep green. Flowers pea-shaped, purple, produced in axillary racemes from the older woody stems in late summer. Native of China and Japan. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Schizophragma

Climbing Hydrangea

A tall vine climbing by means of aerial rootlets. Large, handsome leaves and showy clusters of white flowers. It thrives best in moist, rich loam, either in full sun or partial shade.

Hydrangeoides. Stems climbing 20 to 30 feet or more. Leaves bright green, broadly ovate or nearly round. Flowers produced in broad, terminal, flat-topped clusters with the marginal flowers radiate; very showy. Native of Japan. Small plants, 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Wistaria · The Wistarias

Grand, free-flowering vines with handsome showy flowers. They are among the best and hardest of ornamental vines. For their best development a deep, rich, loamy soil should be provided. When well established, a greater profusion of blossoms may be had by rather severe pruning, cutting back the lateral shoots to short spurs, but the gain in flowers is perhaps at the sacrifice of picturesque and natural grace and beauty.

Brachybotrys. *Short-clustered Wistaria.* A valuable, slow-growing Japanese species with very showy purple flowers. Excellent for pot culture. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Multijuga. *Japanese Wistaria.* A vigorous, tall-growing vine with bright green foliage, widely cultivated in Japan but of Chinese origin. Flowers light purple, in drooping racemes from 1 to 3 feet long. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Sinensis (*Glycine sinensis*). *Chinese Wistaria.* Rapid growing, with handsome foliage and flowers. Leaves compound, pale green; flowers pea-shaped, purplish, profusely borne in drooping clusters 7 to 12 inches long, opening in mid-spring. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Sinensis alba (*Glycine sinensis alba*). A pure white form of the above. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.



Wistaria sinensis

Hardy Roses

Their Culture

The classification of the various types of garden Roses occasionally confuses the amateur grower, and a word of explanation may prove helpful in the selection of an assortment of hardy Roses.

The more important classes are the Hybrid Tea, Tea, Hybrid Remontant or Perpetual, Dwarf Polyantha, Climbing Polyantha, and Hybrid Wichuraiana Roses.

The Hybrid Tea class is, without question, the most desirable from which to select garden Roses, their free and continuous-blooming tendencies making it easily possible, with a careful selection of varieties, to cut flowers from early June until frost.

Tea Roses, with a few exceptions, are of a more delicate nature, and while they are also extremely free flowering, they are not seen at their very best until the cool autumn evenings. They require a little more care in protecting for winter, but such varieties as the Pink and the White Maman Cochet, Wm. R. Smith, and Lady Hillingdon not only flower profusely through the entire summer, but are hardy enough to carry through the winter with the same protection afforded Hybrid Tea Roses.

Hybrid Remontant Roses make a magnificent display during June and July; certain varieties flower again in a lesser way during autumn, producing at this time their best flowers on strong stems that are particularly useful for cutting purposes. On account of their hardiness they are desirable not only for the Rose-garden, but for grouping on the lawn or in the shrub border.

Dwarf or Bedding Polyanthas, popularly called Baby Ramblers, flower freely during the entire season and are attractive massed or for edging the stronger-growing types.

The Climbing Polyantha and Hybrid Wichuraiana sections include practically all of the desirable Hardy Climbing Roses, such as Crimson Rambler, Sodenia, Excelsa, Dorothy Perkins, etc., and are useful for covering walls, stumps, arches, or for screening unsightly objects. Christine Wright, Tausendschön, Sodenia, or American Pillar are effectively grown on pillars or spurred posts.

Preparing the Rose-bed. Roses will give good results in any well-drained, mellow soil, but when planting a new bed it is advisable to prepare it thoroughly. An open location should be selected, although a little shade during the early afternoon or hot part of the day is appreciated by the Tea and Hybrid Tea Roses. The bed should be excavated to a depth of not less than 2 feet, and refilled with an equal mixture of turfy loam, turf and well-rotted cow manure in equal parts. A sprinkling of coarse bone meal in addition is recommended.

Planting. Roses may be planted in fall or spring if dormant plants are used, but this is attended with some risk, especially in the hands of an inexperienced planter. Dormant plants, particularly the soft, heavy-wooded, Holland-grown stock, will often go back even with the best of care in planting. Two-year-old



Mrs. Belmont Tiffany (see page 44)

budded stock, prepared far in advance by being potted up the previous fall in roomy pots and carried through the winter in coldframes, will be equipped with a fibrous, active root-system in early spring, and may be planted any time during the season. The ideal planting time, however, is during the month of May, when the plants will be received full of buds and ready to commence blooming. Any risks usually attending the planting operations have been eliminated in the earlier preparation of the plants. When planting, the ball of earth surrounding the roots should be placed about 2½ inches below the surface level of the soil, the soil filled in level with the ball and carefully firmed. Water can now be applied, when thoroughly saturated, the remaining soil filled in, firmed, and leveled.

Some planters may prefer Roses grown on their own roots to plants budded or grafted on the hardy Manetti or Brier roots. With the exception of the climbing Roses—and these are seldom budded—the budded or grafted plants are in every way superior. A few of the stronger-growing Hybrid Remontants do fairly well on their own roots, but these are rare exceptions. Many of the most desirable sorts are positively worthless on their own roots, and there are none of the bedding Roses that will not do equally well, if not better, when budded. The advantages of budded plants are many: They produce more and better flowers the first year, as well as succeeding years; are more hardy, longer lived, and less susceptible to disease. If planted as directed, wild suckers will rarely appear from the roots, but these will be readily detected by the many reddish spines, or seven leaves, and should at once be removed.

Summer Culture. The Rose-bed should be cultivated often, every week or ten days until mid-summer, and occasionally from then until frost. A light syringing during the latter part of the day is beneficial, and water should be applied during dry periods. This is best accomplished by drawing the loose surface soil away from the plant, sufficient to form a saucer that will contain a gallon of water. This should be filled two or three times, or until the water will not be immediately absorbed. Liquid manure can be applied on these occasions until the flowers commence to open. The bed should be cultivated after watering, just as soon as the soil can be worked freely.

Insects. The most persistent insect pest is the green fly, or aphid. They appear early in the season on the young growth, and as they draw their food from beneath the tender bark, a poisonous spray would be ineffective, and a "contact" spray is necessary. One heaping tablespoonful of soft soap dissolved in three gallons of water, to which is added a tablespoonful of Nico-Fume, will prove an infallible remedy. Whale-oil soap is also effective, but it is disagreeable to use.

Caterpillars, worms, or slugs are essentially eating insects and require a poisonous spray. Helldore, a heaping tablespoonful to two gallons of water, will be found fairly effective when applied with the syringe or spray pump. Arsenate of lead solutions are also effective, but are undesirable, as they discolor the foliage. The simple method of picking off the caterpillars in the early morning and dropping them in a vessel containing a little kerosene is the most expeditious.

Mildew. This fungous disease affects some varieties more than others. It will be recognized by a powdery coat appearing on the leaves, generally after the first crop of flowers has been removed and during unfavorable weather. If permitted to establish, it is rather difficult to overcome. A solution of one ounce of liver of sulphur, two heaping tablespoonfuls of soft soap, dissolved in three gallons of water, is the most effective remedy. It should first be applied when the flower-buds are ready to open and from then on through the season as the mildew appears. Applying sulphur in powdered form is altogether ineffective.

Winter Protection. All bedding Roses are greatly benefited by a winter covering; even the hardiest will, if slightly covered, have greater vitality and respond with a more vigorous growth and freedom of bloom. The best protecting material is soil. It should be drawn up around the plant to a height of 9 to 12 inches. After this is thoroughly frozen a generous covering of leaves or litter should be applied, the purpose of which is to keep the frost in the ground, not out. It is the alternate freezing and thawing that winter-kills. If the wood is frozen back to the point of protection, no harm will be done, as the plant should be cut back at least to this extent when pruned. Climbing Roses will stand the usual winter, but when planted in exposed locations it is safer to bend plant down to ground and cover with soil and litter.

Pruning. Too much stress cannot be laid on the necessity of severe pruning. This is the first essential to success in Rose-culture, and results not only in better flowers, but in prolonging life.

Hybrid Remontants should be pruned as early in spring as the weather permits—not in fall. Thin out all weak shoots and side growth, cut back the remaining wood to from two to eight eyes; in other words, about three-fourths. A few exceptions: Margaret Dickson and Frau Karl Druschki will require lighter pruning, leaving at least one-third of the previous year's growth.

Hybrid Tea and Tea: Strong-growing varieties require about the same treatment as the Hybrid Perpetuals. Weak varieties can be cut nearly to the ground and produce excellent flowers in June.

Dwarf or Bedding Polyanthas merely require thinning out the weaker center growths and pruning the tips back lightly.

Climbing Roses should not be pruned back hard. Cut out entirely any wood that is over two years old. The remaining wood will be all good flowering material and should not be pruned back until after flowering, when the removal of the poorer growths will materially help the new growths that flower the following season.

Rose-Gardens

We have endeavored to give sufficient information on Rose-culture to assist the planter who desires to grow Roses in limited quantities. If, however, you anticipate planting Roses on an extensive scale, or laying out a Rose-garden, we urge you to consult an expert in this branch, one who is familiar with the characteristics and habits of each variety, as there are many details to consider carefully—varieties for certain purposes and latitudes; the correct spacing of each kind; those that are best for garden decoration and for exhibition purposes, etc.

The hardy Rose is one of our specialties, and we shall be pleased to furnish any information desired on Rose-culture, or submit planting plans, specifications, and estimates and, if desired, carry them to completion. **This department is at your service.**

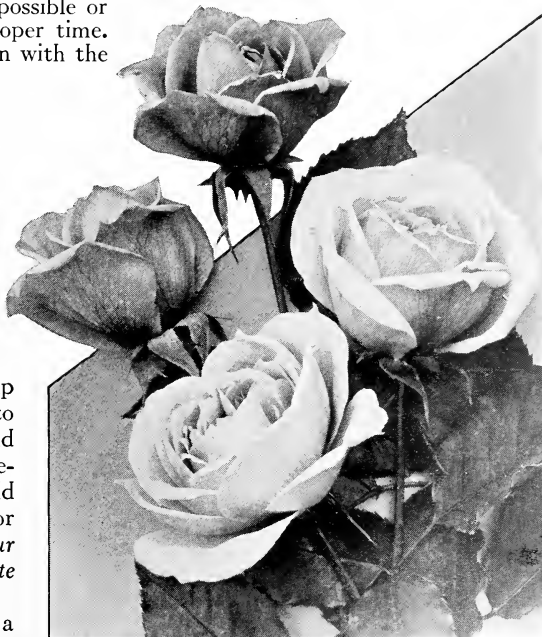
Planting Pot-Grown Roses

Our system of establishing large field Rose plants in pots permits us to carry out large planting operations with entire success, long after the usual planting season closes. The spring planting season being of short duration, it is not always possible or convenient to plant dormant Roses at the proper time. Pot-grown Roses may be planted at any season with the assurance of excellent results.

Substitution

PLEASE READ. One of the most difficult problems in handling Roses is to complete orders in the required varieties at the time specified. We will not book an order unless we are reasonably certain that it will be completed at the proper time. However, through circumstances beyond any means of control, a variety, orders for which have been accepted in the best of faith, may not be in condition to ship at planting time. Hence, it is necessary either to substitute or omit the item when shipping, and the planting remains incomplete unless the desired variety can be conveniently secured. Should this occur, we will substitute an equally good or better variety in the same color, *if we have your permission, but we positively will not substitute unless instructed to do so.*

May we use our judgment in the choice of a substitute, if necessary?



Mme. Edmond Rostand (see page 46)

FIVE SILVER MEDAL ROSES (Everblooming Hybrid Teas)

At the Hartford Test Garden, Hartford, Conn., New Roses are submitted for trial and are examined by a jury appointed by The American Rose Society, this committee visiting the garden at intervals throughout the growing season.

To obtain a Silver Medal, a Rose must score 85 points or more, out of a possible 100, purely on its merits as a garden Rose. Consequently, a Silver Medal awarded under these conditions is of more significance than a Gold Medal awarded in Europe, where Roses are largely judged on the exhibition table and from an exhibition standpoint.

These Silver Medal Roses are officially stamped as ideal garden varieties, even under severe climatic conditions, and may be depended on to produce splendid results with ordinary care.

RADIANCE. Described on page 49. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz., \$45 per 100.

LADY PIRRIE. Described on page 49. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz., \$45 per 100.

ROBIN HOOD. Described on page 50. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz., \$45 per 100.

PANAMA. Described on page 48. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz., \$45 per 100.

CRIMSON CHAMPION. Described on page 45. 75 cts., each, \$7.50 per doz., \$55 per 100.

THE SILVER MEDAL COLLECTION. One each of the above five varieties, only strong 2-year plants, from pots, for \$3. Individual varieties will be supplied at the prices quoted.

New Hybrid Tea Roses

New Roses, particularly those of European origin, occasionally prove disappointing under our conditions. No Rose will attain its best during its first, or even second, season: so it is obviously unfair to condemn it by its early behavior. In our trials, which are severe, we sometimes relegate a newcomer to the "unfits," only to find it, when thoroughly established, a reliable variety. On the other hand, a new Rose may command unusual attention during its test period and develop some undesirable trait or weakness at a later period. These are, of course, rare exceptions.

Before offering a Rose to our patrons, we invariably assure ourselves first that it is of more than ordinary merit, either by a severe trial or from information that is thoroughly reliable. Considering the great number of varieties sent out each season, we feel that this rigid selection, which is both expensive and painstaking, is fully justified, when reviewing the number of new Roses we have offered which are now standard varieties.

Mrs. Belmont Tiffany

This new Rose is a sport from the well-known variety, Sunburst. It is distinct from the parent in every way, except in plant and foliage. It is a big Rose, longer in petal, and the finished flower is decidedly larger. The ground-work is a deep, golden yellow, shading to apricot-orange at the edges of the petals. This ground-color is suffused with delicate pink, giving a glorious tone to the flower which is distinct and charming. It is a glorified Sunburst and, like that variety, will fully merit the confidence

of Rose-growers. Strong, 2-year plants, \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz. Ready from pots, May 15.



Hybrid Tea Rose, Mrs. Chas. J. Bell

Mrs. Chas. J. Bell

We consider ourselves fortunate in securing entire control of this splendid Rose, which originated at "Twin Oaks," the estate of Mrs. Chas. J. Bell, Washington, D. C. In color it is a delightful shade of light or shell-pink on a salmon-shaded background—a lovely cut-flower. In growth it is superior to its parent, Radiance, being equally vigorous but more robust in habit. In freedom of flowering it has no compeer. When established, the plants will flower continually from the beginning of the Rose season until a severe frost stops all growth. Admiral Aaron Ward, one of our best-informed amateur rosarians, having tested Mrs. Chas. J. Bell during the season of 1917, writes: "Mrs. Chas. J. Bell is a great success here during the first year." Strong, 2-year plants, \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz. Ready from pots, May 15.

Evelyn

Among the Roses recently introduced there are none that have attained greater prominence than Ophelia. In Evelyn we have a greatly improved Ophelia, particularly for garden culture. The growth is more robust and elegant; the flower is more double, having fully fifty petals of excellent texture and, therefore, better keeping quality on the plant or when cut. In color it is a more pronounced salmon toning to a soft pink toward the center of the flower. Very free and of easy culture. \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

New and Choice Everblooming Hybrid Teas

Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, ready for delivery in May and later, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz., \$55 per 100, except where noted

ADMIRAL WARD. Beautiful crimson-red, shaded fiery red and deeper crimson; blackish red in the bud stage; large, full, globular flowers with immense petals somewhat curved. The growth is very vigorous and of a spreading, but erect, habit—a splendid trait. The foliage is a healthy, attractive shade of bronzy green.

CONSTANCE. A delightful shade of orange-yellow, streaked crimson in the bud stage; the flower is full, large, and of a splendid globular form; very free and perpetual in flowering; an improvement on Rayon d'Or in growth.

CORDELIA. Climbing Perpetual. A promising novelty of climbing habit, but with everblooming tendencies. Coppery yellow in the bud form, opening clear lemon-yellow. The flowers are produced in clusters and are very fragrant. We recommend careful winter protection for this variety in this latitude.

CRIMSON CHAMPION. Another sterling variety introduced by us during the spring of 1916, and one which has proved of more than usual merit. In color it is a glowing crimson-scarlet, overlaid deep velvety crimson. The flowers are large, well formed, and produced in the greatest profusion throughout the entire season. The foliage is a healthy, dark, glossy green and quite immune from disease. The growth is vigorous and spreading. It is a typical hot-weather variety of the bedding type and, without doubt, one of the most prolific of all red Roses. It was awarded the Silver Medal of The American Rose Society at the Hartford Test-Garden.

DONALD MACDONALD. An ideal bedding Rose and one of the most floriferous yet introduced. The blooms, which are medium-sized, are full, double, and composed of shell-shaped petals, orange-carmine in color. A Gold Medal Rose. Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON. A grand, free-flowering, garden Rose of an intense saffron-yellow, stained with rich crimson, becoming deep coppery yellow as the bloom expands. Fairly full, with petals of great substance and delightfully fragrant.

EDWARD BOHANE. A large and beautifully formed flower carried on strong, erect stems and produced freely. Color, brilliant, velvety crimson-scarlet. Delightfully fragrant.

GORGEOUS. Deep orange-yellow, flushed copper-yellow, heavily veined with reddish copper. A bedding Rose of excellent habit and an exhibition Rose of the first magnitude.

HERZOG FREDERICK II VON ANHALT. Rose-carmine, deepening to vermillion at the center; large, incurved flowers carried well on rigid stems. Very fragrant and free. A promising addition to the list of reliable garden Roses.

IMOGENE. This variety has proved to be one of the most prolific of the new Roses, as it behaved in our trial grounds last season. Although the growth is dwarf, each branch invariably produces a full-sized flower of perfect form and the foliage retains its healthy appearance throughout the season. Color, orange-yellow varying to light yellow as the flower opens.

ISOBEL. This five-petaled variety we consider a splendid addition to the single-flowering type. The large flowers are fully 4½ inches in diameter. In color it is a rich carmine-red, flushed orange-scarlet, with faint copper shadings and pure yellow zone or center. Vigorous, free, and very fragrant. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

LOS ANGELES. By all odds, one of the finest Roses ever introduced. In color a luminous flame-pink, toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at the base of the petals. In fragrance it is equal in its intensity to the finest Marechal Niel. The buds are long and pointed and expand into a flower of mammoth proportions. The growth is vigorous to a degree. The beauty of form and ever-increasing wealth of color are maintained from the incipient bud until the last petals drop. See illustration on page 46. \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

MARCELLA. Large, full flower of splendid form. Color, buff in the bud form, opening to a pleasing salmon-flesh color. A vigorous and free-flowering Rose that flowers continually throughout the season.

MME. CHARLES DE LUZE. Pure white, shading to chamois-yellow toward the center. Large, full, globular flowers; valuable for cutting. Growth vigorous and spreading.



Red Radiance (see page 48)



Los Angeles Roses (see page 45)

New and Choice Everblooming Hybrid Teas, continued

MME. COLETTE MARTINET. Golden yellow, changing to old-gold shaded with orange-yellow in the open flower. Long, well-formed buds opening into medium-sized globular flowers; spreading, branching habit, vigorous growth; attractive, reddish green foliage; good for garden or greenhouse culture.

MME. JULES BOUCHE. White, shaded pink toward the center; large, full, perfectly formed flowers produced very freely. A magnificent garden Rose of upright, vigorous growth. Also included among sixteen best garden Roses in "Outdoor Rose-Growing," by Geo. C. Thomas, Jr. Strong, 2-year plants, from pots.

MME. MARCEL DELANNEY. A surpassingly beautiful novelty, with a peculiar color—pale pink or soft rose shaded with hydrangea-pink. Flowers are very large, perfect in form, and borne on tall, rigid stalks. The plant grows vigorously and is very floriferous. Awarded the Gold Medal of Bagatelle, 1915.

MODESTY. Pearly cream faintly flushed rose; very sweet scented and of exquisite form. Quite free and continuous. \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.

MRS. GLEN KIDSTON. A new introduction of the Lady Pirrie type, equaling that fine bedder in profusion of flowering. Has the same sterling garden qualities. The color is unique and pleasing—a brilliant cinnamon rosy carmine, opening to a lovely shade of deep rose. Deliciously scented. \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.

PRIMEROSE. Large, full flowers of splendid form and delicious fragrance. Color, deep melon-yellow, intensified toward autumn with apricot shadings. A grand garden and exhibition Rose of erect, vigorous growth. Equally desirable for greenhouse culture.

QUEEN OF FRAGRANCE. Large, double flowers of elegant shape. Color, shell-pink tipped with silver, a bright and charming combination. The predominant quality of this variety, however, is its powerful but delicious fragrance.

TITANIA. China Tea. Branching habit of growth with the free-flowering qualities of the China Roses. Coppery crimson in the bud form, opening to deep salmon-red with clear yellow shadings at the base of the petals; the flowers, on opening, often assume a quilled form, resembling a miniature cactus dahlia. A first-class novelty for the garden.

THE CREATION OF A ROSE-GARDEN

requires a carefully prepared plan and estimate—one that includes not only a selection of varieties which appeal to the owner's taste but varieties which will give the best results under existing conditions—soil, location, climate. We make a specialty of Rose-Garden designing and planting. Our terms are reasonable. May we assist you with your new Rose-Garden?

The "Cromwell Gardens Best Twelve" Everblooming Roses

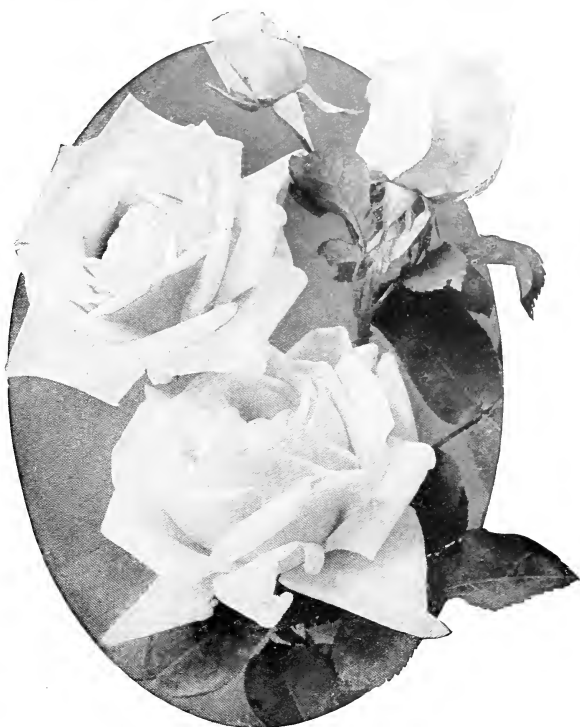
Frequently we are requested to name a limited number of the best varieties for garden purposes. To assist patrons in a more general way, we have selected twelve of what we believe to be the best all-round varieties for the garden. In making this selection, we have carefully considered the three qualities that are most essential to a desirable bedding Rose, namely: freedom in flowering, by which we mean varieties that will flower profusely, not only in June, but until the season closes; constitution hardy enough to winter over with slight protection and sufficiently vigorous to resist fungous pests; and color, although this important feature is largely a matter of taste, the selection includes only the colors that are generally popular.

It should be understood that under adverse conditions almost any Rose is subject to mildew. Under ordinary culture, the varieties selected are mildew-resisting kinds, extremely free in flowering, and altogether the most desirable in their particular shade or color, varieties that have proved of such merit for garden culture that we are pleased to associate with them the name "Cromwell Gardens," as an evidence of final approval.

Last season we offered a selection that gave universal satisfaction and met with a large demand. In this season's set we have replaced some of the kinds with even better varieties, and offer a selection that cannot be surpassed among the standard varieties of Roses.



Caroline Testout Roses



Frau Karl Druschki Roses

The "Cromwell Gardens Best Twelve" Everblooming Roses, continued

These Roses are all two-year-old plants and are offered from large pots for May and later delivery; 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz., \$45 per 100. The collection of 12 varieties for \$6.

CAROLINE TESTOUT. Satiny rose, with bright center; large, full, globular flower; very free and fragrant. This Rose is grown more extensively than any other, and we are of the opinion that it is still one of the finest garden Roses in cultivation. Everyone has heard of the famous Rose-gardens of Portland, Ore. Caroline Testout Rose has been a leading favorite in that city.

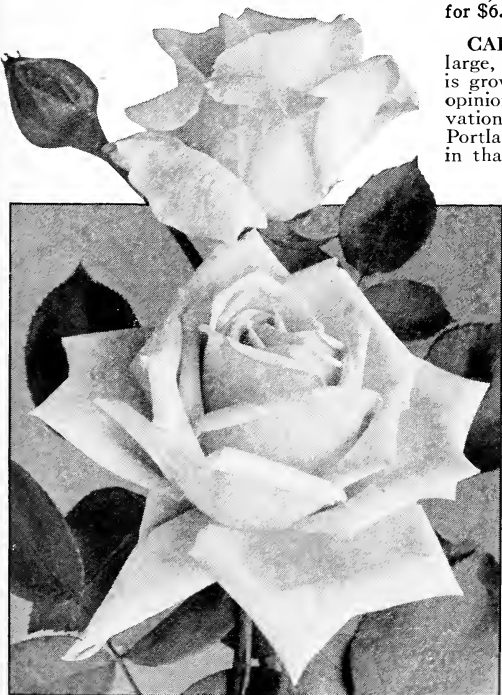
FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. Pure white in color, perfect in form, and very free flowering. Too well-known and popular to require further description. The best white variety, which, although usually listed as a Remontant, has all of the valued characteristics of a Hybrid Tea.

PHARISAER. Rosy white with pretty soft salmon shadings, the long, well-formed buds opening into large, double flowers of splendid form. A most satisfactory garden Rose and one that is worthy of extensive planting.

MRS. AARON WARD. Deep Indian-yellow at the center of the flower, shading to primrose-yellow toward the edges of the petals, the whole occasionally washed soft salmon-pink as the flower expands. Hardy and floriferous. This is one of the best Roses in this color.

JONKHEER J. L. MOCK. Carmine, changing to imperial pink, with a silvery rose-white reflex. The flowers are produced with the greatest freedom on strong, erect stems, and the general growth is erect and vigorous. Very fragrant. This Rose has been awarded two gold and one silver medals.

MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT. The Daily Mail Rose. A free-branching, new variety, producing its flowers in great profusion. In the bud form the color is a beautiful coral-red shaded with yellow, opening to a deep terra-cotta. Beautiful and unique flower.



Pharisaer Roses

The "Cromwell Gardens Best Twelve" Everblooming Roses, continued

OPHELIA. Salmon-pink, shaded with rose; large, well-formed flowers carried on long, rigid stems and produced continually. One of the best Roses for any purpose sent out in recent years and destined to be one of the most popular when better known. On account of its entire freedom from disease and its clean, vigorous growth, we do not hesitate to pronounce Ophelia a Rose among Roses. In the garden it already occupies a position which it will maintain for years to come.

MOLLY SHARMAN-CRAWFORD. Delicate eude-nil white, opening to dazzling white; large, full, perfectly formed, fragrant flowers of excellent keeping quality. Free and continuous.

WILLOWMERE. A truly magnificent, vigorous-growing Rose of erect, branching habit. Rich shrimp-pink, toning to carmine-pink toward the edges of the petals. The beautiful coral-red buds are carried on stout flower-stalks, and open into very large, full flowers. An improvement on the Lyon, which it resembles.

MISS CYNTHIA FORDE. Deep, brilliant rose-pink, shading to an attractive, light rosy pink. An unusually well-built, large Rose, of good habit, flowering profusely at all times. Delightfully fragrant.

RED RADIANCE. A clear cerise-red sport of Radiance introduced by us during the spring of 1916. We cannot subject it to a more severe criticism than to compare it to its parent, Radiance, now acknowledged as one of the finest pink garden Roses. Red Radiance has the same free-flowering qualities, but the growth is even more robust and vigorous, overcoming the one slight weakness of Radiance by carrying its flowers upright on heavy, erect stems, which fact immediately renders it conspicuous even when planted among the choicest kinds.



Lady Alice Stanley (see page 49)

RAYON D'OR. Pernetiana. Yellow-carmine, toning to sunflower-yellow; long, pointed buds, opening into large, full flowers. Attractive bronzy green foliage.

General List of Hybrid Tea Roses

Price of the following varieties: Strong, 2-year plants from 5 and 6-inch pots, 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz., \$45 per 100, for delivery after May 1.

Three of a variety at the dozen rate; 25 of a variety at the 100 rate.

White

Bessie Brown. Creamy white flowers of immense size; good substance; very fragrant. A strong, vigorous grower; particularly good in autumn.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Soft, pearly white, shading to creamy yellow. Very double and sweetly fragrant. The formation of the flower is exquisite; growth erect and strong. A distinct and beautiful Rose, possessing many sterling qualities. Highly recommended, but one that requires more careful protection during the winter, being a trifle less hardy than the others of this set. With ample protection it invariably winters well.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt. Creamy white with dainty pink shadings; large, full, well-formed flowers. A splendid, free-flowering Rose under good cultural conditions.

Panama. This splendid new Rose is a seedling from the popular Frau Karl Druschki. It is an unusually vigorous and free-flowering Rose, even more so than its parent, in itself an unusually good variety. In color, it is a very delicate flesh shading lighter toward the petal margins. Awarded the American Rose Society's Silver Medal at the Hartford Test-Garden.

White Killarney. A pure white sport of Killarney, showing a slight trace of pink during the hot midsummer days. Strong in growth, free flowering and very fragrant. See illustration on page 49.



Kaiserin Augusta Victoria

Pink and Blended Hybrid Tea Roses

Antoine Rivoire. Soft rosy flesh on a yellow ground; large, full, and very free.

Dorothy Page Roberts. Copper pink, suffused apricot-yellow. A unique, large-petaled Rose of indescribable shadings; a garden variety of great merit.

Earl of Warwick. Rich, soft salmon-pink, shaded in the center with vermillion. A showy and magnificent variety, doing well under adverse climatic conditions.

Killarney. One of the most attractive Roses in existence. Color bright, sparkling pink, shading to white; long, pointed bud, opening into a large, well-formed flower; very fragrant, hardy and extremely free flowering. Most desirable.

Killarney Queen. The Killarney Rose is perhaps the most widely known and popular garden Rose. Killarney Queen, an improved variety, is in every way superior as a bedding subject. The growth is stronger and more robust in appearance, the foliage being larger and of a deep, healthy hue. Color sparkling, cerise-pink, shading to a lighter pink at the base of the petals; long, pointed bud which opens into an exceedingly large, well-formed flower, if anything, more handsome when full blown than when in the bud form.

Killarney Brilliant. A sport from the original Killarney Rose, but much more intense and rich in color, varying from bright pink to deep rosy carmine. The flowers are of greater substance and are very fragrant.

Lady Alice Stanley. Deep coral-rose on the outside of the petals, inside pale flesh, slightly flushed deeper flesh. Beautiful, healthy foliage. One of the finest garden Roses ever sent out.

Lady Ursula. Large, full, flesh-pink flowers of great substance carried erect on strong, rigid stems. Deliciously tea-perfumed. A splendid garden Rose; unusually vigorous and hardy.

Mme. Abel Chatenay. Carmine-rose, shaded salmon. A remarkably good Rose for the garden, producing full, double flowers in profusion throughout the season. Very hardy and satisfactory for cutting or garden decoration.



White Killarney Roses (see page 48)

Mrs. W. C. Miller. Very free flowering and of easy culture. A fine garden Rose.

Prince de Bulgarie. Deep rosy flesh, shaded with salmon. A beautiful, decorative Rose of largest size.

Radiance. An American-bred Rose of so many excellent qualities that it may be considered the best bedding Rose in this color. Flowers large, perfect in form, and produced freely. The vigorous, branchy growth invariably terminates in one or more flowers of a bright, carmine-salmon shade, mingled with rose, shading to a coppery yellow at the base of the petals. The American Rose Society officially recognized its merit by awarding it a Silver Medal, 1914, as the most valuable garden Rose in this climate—the highest distinction yet awarded a bedding Rose in America.

Yellow, Orange, and Salmon

Duchess of Portland. Sulphur-yellow; flowers very large, full, and of fine form. Smooth, circular petals of great substance; a magnificent variety for exhibition purposes.

Dorothy Ratcliffe. In the bud stage, coral-red, changing to yellow and fawn as the flower opens.

Irish Fireflame. Single; rich, deep orange splashed crimson, opening old-gold; splendid for cutting in sprays in bud form.

Lady Pirrie. Outside of petals coppery, reddish salmon; apricot-yellow, flushed fawn and copper on the inside. Not a very double flower, but an excellent bedding Rose. Awarded the Silver Medal of the American Rose Society at the Hartford Test-Garden, June, 1915, where it was considered by the examining committee one of the best garden Roses on trial.

Louise Catherine Breslau. Pernetiana. Coral-red, shaded with chrome-yellow; flowers large, very full and globular; very free. Growth vigorous, with attractive, glossy foliage; very fine.

Mabel Drew. Deep cream in the bud stage, passing to intense canary-yellow towards the center as the flower opens; large, full, deliciously scented flowers carried on vigorous stems.



Mme. Abel Chatenay Roses



Gruss an Teplitz Roses

Yellow, Orange, and Salmon Hybrid Tea Roses, continued

Mme. Charles Lutaud. Chrome-yellow center, slightly tinted rosy scarlet on the outer petals. Long, pointed flowers carried on stiff, erect stems; very large, full, and globular. An improved Marquise de Sinety, from which it is easily distinguished by its deeper coloring and more vigorous growth. A fine exhibition and garden Rose.

Mme. Ravary. Clear orange-yellow; long, pointed buds opening into medium-sized flowers.

Old-Gold. A free and dainty garden Rose, producing graceful, semi-double flowers profusely throughout the season. Color reddish orange, with coppery red and apricot shadings, particularly beautiful in the bud stage. Healthy, dark green foliage, entirely free from mildew and very fragrant. To those who appreciate the beauty of the single or semi-double flower, we confidently recommend this exquisite variety.

Rayon d'Or. See Cromwell Gardens Best Twelve.

Queen Mary. Deep canary-yellow, the petal margins crayoned pure deep carmine, the colors contrasting nicely as they do not commingle; very floriferous and fragrant. A splendid decorative Rose.

Sunburst. Superb cadmium-yellow, suffused with orange-copper and deeper yellow. Large, full flowers of elongated cup-form; vigorous; a fine exhibition Rose.

Red and Crimson Hybrid Tea Roses

Cardinal. Rich cardinal-red; large, full, and very free. A garden Rose of excellent habit.

Chateau de Clos Vougeot. Rich, fiery scarlet shading to deep, velvety crimson; deeper than the old favorite, Prince Camille de Rohan. Very free and continuous.

Red and Crimson Hybrid Tea Roses, continued

Ecarlate. A vigorous, free-branching Rose, flowering profusely throughout the season. The flower is not full, but is of an intensely brilliant scarlet, which, combined with its freedom, places the variety among the best of the purely decorative garden varieties. Inasmuch as it is very hardy and more free and showy than the popular Gruss an Teplitz, we consider it a Rose of great merit for garden decoration.

George C. Waud. Large, full, perfectly formed tea-scented flowers, opening well. The color, glowing orange-vermilion, is distinct and unique among Roses; free and continuous. A fine garden and bedding Rose.

General Janssen. Deep, glowing carmine; large, full, deep flowers; firmly formed buds carried on erect, robust stems; very fragrant. An excellent Rose for bedding and cutting purposes and one of the hardiest in the Hybrid Tea section.

Francis Scott Key. A sturdy-growing American Rose that has proved valuable for garden purposes. The flowers are large and very double; the petals are well formed and of unusual substance; the color, a deep, even red.

General MacArthur. Large, deep, velvety scarlet flowers usually borne singly on long, rigid stems, but of a good branching habit. Remarkably free in flowering, even under the most unfavorable weather conditions.

Gruss an Teplitz. Bright scarlet-crimson with vivid, fiery red center; quite hardy and extremely free flowering. This variety is essentially a garden Rose and we recommend it with the utmost confidence.

Hadley. Rich crimson, varying to deep velvety crimson; vigorous, branching growths, each terminating in well-formed, intensely fragrant flowers which are produced continuously.

Hoosier Beauty. Deep, glowing crimson with darker shadings; large, beautifully formed flowers carried on vigorous, branching stems. A splendid garden Rose and a forcing variety of great merit.

H. V. Machin. A beautifully formed flower of enormous size, carried on rigid stems, with healthy, attractive foliage. The color, an intensely black-grained scarlet-crimson, is as near perfection as has yet been attained. In habit it is more Hybrid Perpetual than Hybrid Tea, yet it is such a magnificent flower that it should be included in every collection.

Rhea Reid. Vigorous in growth, with heavy, double flowers. Color cherry-crimson, strongly resembling General MacArthur. An excellent Rose for bedding and cut-flowers.

Richmond. Scarlet-crimson in color; an excellent forcing and garden variety; very fragrant and free flowering. It is particularly good in early summer.

Robin Hood. Soft, bright rosy scarlet, changing to bright scarlet-crimson as the season advances. Vigorous, robust growth, entirely free from mildew. The flowers are large, beautifully formed, and produced freely throughout the season. Strong, from pots.



Bed of Hybrid Tea Roses

Tea Roses

Tea Roses are readily distinguished by their delightful fragrance, delicate coloring, and their beautiful rich foliage. They require a good location, somewhat sheltered, and less pruning than the Hybrid Tea Roses. The varieties offered here have proved best for our climate and will, with the attention they deserve, give satisfactory results.

Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100

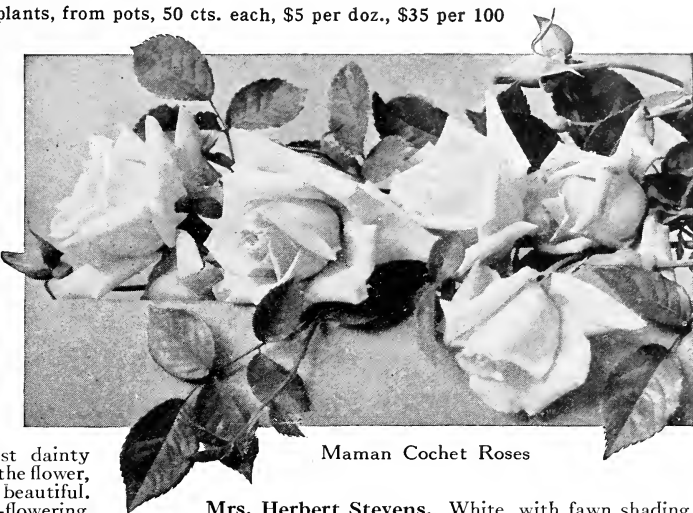
Alexander Hill Gray. Deep lemon color; free-growing habit.

Harry Kirk. Deep sulphur-yellow, passing to a lighter shade at the petal margins. The growth is robust for a Tea Rose, being equal to the more vigorous Hybrid Teas. The flowers are large, with enormous petals of unusual substance, and are produced freely throughout the season. With slight protection, this variety has survived severe winters in this latitude. One of the most reliable and desirable Roses in this class. Awarded the Gold Medal of the National Rose Society of England.

Lady Hillingdon. Deep golden yellow in color, the finest and most highly colored of all the yellow Roses. The growth, though not robust, is remarkably vigorous and of a desirable branching habit. The deep apricot buds are long and pointed, and most dainty when cut before the flower opens fully; the flower, when open, is not too full, and is very beautiful. Hardy if well protected. A very free-flowering Rose that will prove most useful to those who grow Roses for cut-flower purposes rather than for decorative effect.

Maman Cochet. Beautiful petals splashed bright rose; extra flowering in the greatest profusion, double and equally fine in flower. This variety is generally known as is one of the most reliable bedding

rose-pink, outer strong in growth, fusion; very the bud or open



Maman Cochet Roses

Mrs. Herbert Stevens. White, with fawn shading toward the center; long, pointed blooms of excellent form. A vigorous-growing variety, wonderfully free.

Mrs. B. R. Cant. Outer petals deep rose, inner petals soft, silvery rose suffused with buff toward the base. The flowers are exceedingly full, of good size, and of a lovely globular form. This is an exceptionally good-growing Rose, making a large bush which produces a great number of charming blossoms during the season.

Molly Sharman-Crawford. See Cromwell Gardens Best Twelve.

Millie Franciska Kruger. Soft flesh, shaded honey-yellow and peach-rose with coppery shadings. The flower, although medium-sized, opens quite full. This is wonderfully constant and free flowering, and should be numbered among the best for bedding purposes. Requires additional winter protection in New England, but its many good qualities surely merit careful culture.

Nita Weldon. Ivory-white, shading to blush at the petal edges; long, pointed buds opening into large, full flowers of globular form.

Souvenir de Pierre Notting. Yellow with delicate pink and saffron-yellow shadings; long buds of exquisite form. Vigorous, bushy, growing habit.

White Maman Cochet. A pure white sport of Maman Cochet, and is a counterpart of its parent, except in color. It is highly recommended as one of our best white garden Roses. Occasionally tinged blush or rose.

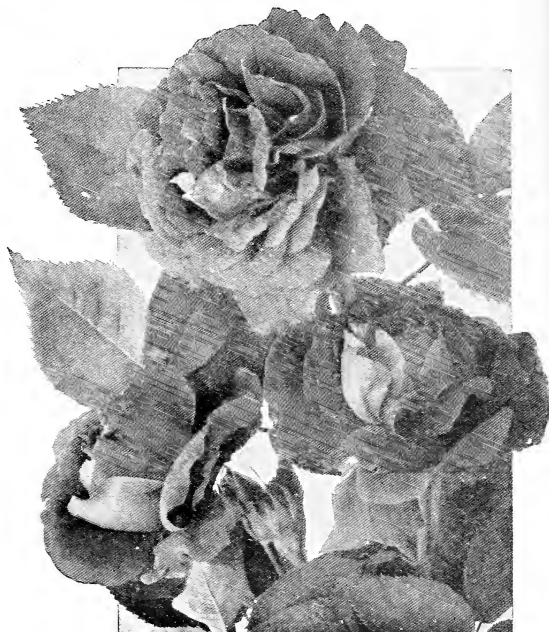
Wm. R. Smith. One of the finest garden Roses of American origin. Color creamy white, flushed and suffused with bright rosy pink, somewhat similar to Maman Cochet, but distinct in point of growth and habit. This Rose is sometimes offered under the synonyms, Maiden's Blush, Charles Dingee, and Jeanette Heller. A fine garden Rose that will be found entirely free from Black Spot or mildew under the most trying conditions. If cut-flowers are desired, it is advisable to remove the side buds, letting the full strength go into the terminal flower.



Wm. R. Smith Roses



Fisher Holmes



Prince Camille de Rohan (see page 53)

Hybrid Perpetual or Remontant Roses

Cromwell Gardens "Hardy New England Dozen"

In this collection we offer twelve of the hardiest and most desirable Hybrid Perpetual Roses, embracing as wide a range of color as is possible in this type. Each variety will make a splendid showing during late June to late July.

This set will give excellent results with less care than the majority of Roses require, and is offered with a view of assisting patrons who want to grow Roses, but cannot devote much time to their care, or who live in localities where conditions are too severe for the less hardy kinds.

The plants offered are strong, two-year size and will, with ordinary care, make a good display the first season.

Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100. Set of twelve varieties for \$5. For delivery after May 1.

We offer this set of 12 varieties in dormant plants, for delivery not later than April 25. As a set of 12 plants, delivered, charges prepaid, \$4.50. As individual varieties at 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100; three of a variety or more at the dozen rate, not prepaid.

ANNE DE DIESBACH. Clear, bright carmine-rose; fragrant, free, and continuous. Large and finely shaped.

CAPTAIN HAYWARD. Bright carmine-crimson; large-petaled flowers opening well; fragrant and free.

FISHER HOLMES. Rich crimson, shaded scarlet; large, full, and of good form. Very free and showy.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. See Cromwell Gardens Best Twelve.

GLOIRE DE CHEDANE GUINOISSEAU. Brilliant vermilion-red, shaded velvety red; large, full and perfectly formed. A fine new Rose.

GEORGE DICKSON. New. Velvety black, shaded crimson, veined crimson-maroon; fragrant and of splendid substance and form. Another splendid addition to this class.



Hugh Dickson (see page 53)

Hardy New England Dozen, continued

HUGH DICKSON. Brilliant crimson, shaded scarlet. A magnificent Rose of good size and excellent form; free and fragrant.

J. B. CLARK. Although sent out as a Hybrid Tea, this Rose has the characteristics of the Hybrid Remontant in this climate, and grown as such it is a magnificent garden Rose. Large, double, intense scarlet flowers, produced profusely during June and July, and occasionally later, on heavy-caned growths. Requires very light pruning only. A good pillar Rose.

MRS. JOHN LAING. One of the very best Roses for all purposes. Color beautiful soft pink, flowers very large, perfect in form, and exceedingly fragrant. Hardy and vigorous in growth, the stems often attaining a height of 5 to 6 feet and almost invariably producing a flower. One of the freest-flowering varieties at all seasons. It cannot be too highly recommended.

MRS. R. G. SHARMAN-CRAWFORD. Clear rosy pink, outer petals shading to pale flesh; full and perfectly formed; free and continuous. A grand Rose.

PAUL NEYRON. An enormous flower, frequently measuring 6 inches; although the petals are large and flaky, the flower is not coarse. The color is a bright, shining pink, and very attractive. A grand garden Rose of excellent habit; vigorous, smooth growth, nearly thornless; free and quite hardy.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN. Deep, velvety crimson-maroon; flowers of good size. The most popular dark variety.

ULRICH BRUNNER. Cherry-red; flowers large, full, and of globular form. A hardy and free-flowering garden Rose of innumerable good qualities.



Mrs. John Laing Roses

General List of Hybrid Perpetuals, or Remontants

Strong, 2-year plants, from 5 and 6-inch pots, for delivery after May 1, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100, except where noted

Strong, 2-year, dormant plants for delivery before April 25, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100, except where noted. Three of a variety at the dozen rate; 25 of a variety at the 100 rate

Alfred Colomb. Bright cherry-red, shaded with crimson; of fine, globular form and very sweet.

American Beauty. We cannot recommend this fine greenhouse Rose for garden planting. It is frequently ordered for this purpose, but as a garden Rose it is always a disappointment.

Baron de Bonstetten (Monsieur Boncenne). Velvety, blackish crimson; large and full.

Baroness Rothschild. Pale flesh, very large; full, superb in form. A chaste and beautiful Rose.

Clio. Very delicate flesh color, center shaded pale pink; large, full, and globular. A fine garden variety, resembling Margaret Dickson in growth, but more free and certain in flowering.

Coronation. New. A recent fine addition to this section. Color shading from flesh to bright shrimp-pink. Considered the finest Rose yet produced; very free. Awarded Gold Medal of the National Rose Society and numerous other awards.

General Jacqueminot. This magnificent variety, known for over a half-century as the "Jack Rose," is entirely too well known to require description. Flaming scarlet.

Miss Annie Crawford. A new addition to this class, resembling Mrs. John Laing in habit, but of a more vigorous, upright growth and producing very large flowers. Color, a lighter shade of pink than Mrs. John Laing. Those who admire this sterling old favorite will welcome this introduction. Strong, 2-year plants, from pots only, \$1 each, \$9 per doz.

Margaret Dickson. White with pale flesh center; splendid form and substance. Growth very vigorous. Should be pruned lightly.

Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Large, full flowers, cup-shaped in form. Pale clear pink in color; very fragrant.

Mme. Plantier. Flowers pure white; very hardy. A popular Rose for cemetery planting or massing among shrubs.

Magna Charta. Bright pink suffused with carmine; vigorous in growth and very hardy. A beautiful and well-known variety.

Mlle. Louise Crette. Pure white flowers, larger and of better form than Frau Karl Druschki. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Oakmont. Peach-pink; flowers fragrant and of good size. Very free.



Baroness Rothschild

Half-Standard Baby Rambler Roses

We can supply the popular Baby Ramblers, in well-grown half-standards, on 18 to 20-inch stems, in variety.

From large pots, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Hybrid Sweetbriers

The wild Sweetbrier fragrance is undoubtedly one of the sweetest perfumes found in nature. These hybrid varieties possess the same sweet fragrance and, in addition, have a wide range of delicate colors. Prune very lightly.

Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100

Dormant plants, for delivery not later than April 25, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100

Brenda. Peach-blossom-pink, with bright yellow anthers. Very free and fragrant.

Lady Penzance. Beautiful, soft copper tint with bright, metallic luster, yellow at base of petals. Very fragrant and beautiful.

Lord Penzance. Soft shade of fawn or écru, tinted yellow and pink; very free and sweetly scented.

Meg Merrilies. Very free flowering and robust; color a gorgeous crimson. One of the best and most showy.

Refulgence. Dazzling scarlet, changing to bright crimson; prominent golden yellow stamens. Semi-double, 3 inches across; very beautiful. A recent and valuable addition to this group.

Polyantha Roses, Baby Ramblers, and Dwarf Types

Strong plants, from 4 to 5-inch pots, for delivery after May 1, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100, except where noted

Clothilde Soupert. Tea Polyantha. This variety, which has been a favorite for many years, is still deserving a place in the garden. It is a wonderful producer and is in bloom continuously. It is hardy enough to withstand the New England winters. The outer petals are pure white, shading to a delicate pink at the center. We have a very fine stock of this favorite.

Echo. This magnificent Polyantha Rose, recently introduced, has proved a most valuable acquisition. In growth it is spreading, attaining a height of from 3 to 4 feet. The flowers vary from light to bright pink, similar to Tausendschön, and are produced in immense trusses. As each truss matures, another takes its place; thus it is in bloom from late June until frost. A splendid Rose for massing in the Rose-garden or for grouping along the shrubbery edge. Virtually a dwarf bush-form of the popular Tausendschön.

Ellen Poulsen. Brilliant rosy pink; large, full, sweetly scented flowers. The foliage is healthy, dark green, and does not mildew. A fine bedding Rose.

Erna Teschendorff. Bright carmine in color and very free flowering. It is the brightest and one of the best in this type.

Germania. A very free-blooming variety of dwarf, compact habit; pink shading to white at the petal base.

George Elgar. New. Clear coppery golden yellow, passing to clear yellow on opening. Flowers produced in large corymbs. Very free flowering and of good upright habit. The best yellow variety in this class. Although this variety is hardy, careful winter protection should be provided.

Jessie. Bright cherry-red in color, with a white eye.

Marie Pavie. An exquisite little Rose and one of the best in this class. Color white, with flushed rose center; of excellent habit; flowering continuously. A very useful and satisfactory Rose.

Mme. Cecile Brunner. An exquisite, small, double flower of excellent form. Bright rose, shaded pale pink; one of the finest of this type, but should have additional protection. Also known as Mignon and Sweetheart. Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, 50c. each, \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100. Extra-strong, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Mme. Jules Gouchault. (Turbat.) Superb variety; wood and foliage clear green, producing long, erect panicles of twenty-five to fifty perfectly formed flowers of long-keeping quality. Buds are bright vermilion-red, shaded clear orange-red. Invaluable for bedding, potting, and forcing purposes.

Mrs. Wm. Cutbush. A beautiful shade of pink in color and a very profuse bloomer.

Orleans. Brilliant cerise in color, with white eye at center. A very fine variety.

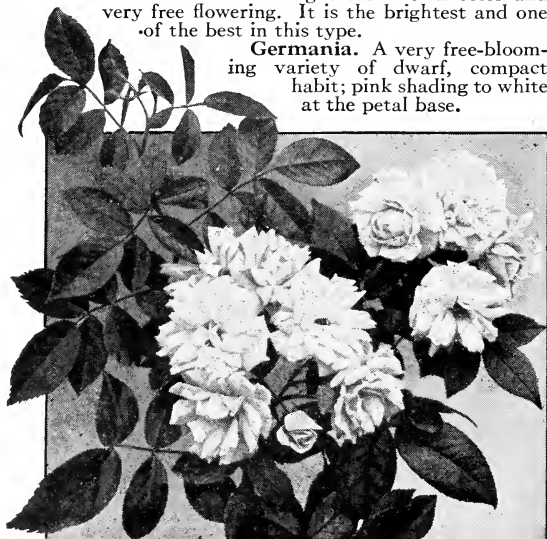
Perle d'Or. A very lovely and novel little Rose, of exquisite form and color. Nankeen-yellow with orange center. Always in bloom. One of the finest. Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100.

Phyllis. Carmine-pink flowers, produced continuously; one of the best.

Tip Top (Baby Doll). A fancy Polyantha. Coppery orange-yellow, changing to citron-yellow. A decided novelty. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Triomphe Orleanais. Large, individual flowers in splendid trusses. Attractive, vigorous growth; bright cherry-red which does not fade or purple. A great improvement on the popular Baby Rambler. Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100; dormant plants, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100.

Yvonne Rabier. A recent addition, of bushy, branching habit, producing feathery panicles of pure white flowers in constant succession. The best white Polyantha Rose yet raised for massing and bedding. Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, 50c. each, \$5 per doz.



Ellen Poulsen

Hardy Climbing and Rambler Roses

Suitable for training over arbors, porches, fences or other objects. They all bloom profusely and are hardy under most conditions. The addition of single varieties to your Rose-garden will add much to its attractiveness.

Strong, 2-year plants, from 5-inch pots, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100, except where noted. Delivery after May 1. Three of a variety at the dozen rate; 25 of a variety at the 100 rate. Dormant plants, for delivery before April 25, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100.

American Pillar. A single-flowered variety, bearing pink flowers in heavy trusses. It retains its foliage until late in the fall and is very ornamental.

Baltimore Belle. Pale blush, passing to white; very double flowers in beautiful, large clusters. A fine old climbing variety.

Christine Wright. This beautiful new Wichuraiana hybrid, of which the variety Caroline Testout is a parent, takes its fine color—a bright wild rose-pink—from the latter, and, in part, the form, which is quite double and from 3½ to 4 inches in diameter. The flowers are produced in quantities, coming singly and in clusters. We regard this as one of the most attractive climbing Roses.

Climbing American Beauty. A fine, new, free-blooming climber of excellent habit. Strong and vigorous in growth, making heavy canes from 10 to 15 feet in a single season. Rosy crimson flowers, produced freely in June and occasionally throughout the season. Very fragrant; a fine Rose.

Crimson Rambler. Well known and very popular. A strong, rank grower that produces heavy trusses of brilliant, double, crimson flowers in great profusion.

Dorothy Perkins. A splendid variety with bright, glossy foliage that always looks healthy, and beautiful clusters of pink flowers. It is to be highly recommended for general planting, owing to its hardiness under all conditions. It is used extensively for arches and pergolas, as it is a very strong-growing variety.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. Flesh-pink on the outer surface, deepening to rosy flesh in the center. The flowers are full, very double, and carried on good stems, resembling

Souvenir du President Carnot (one of the parents) in color. The flower, when open, will measure 4 inches or more in diameter, and is highly built in the center. Strong and handsome in growth. A superb variety.

Evangeline. Very dainty, single flowers, the center being white half way up the petals, shading to a beautiful pink.

Excelsa (Red Dorothy Perkins). Has the dark, glossy, disease-resisting foliage peculiar to the Wichuraiana type. This new variety is not susceptible to mildew and other fungous diseases affecting the Crimson Rambler. The growth is very vigorous and healthy in appearance, resembling in this respect Dorothy Perkins. Flowers are very double, produced in large trusses of thirty to forty blossoms, which, individually, are unusually large for a climbing Rose. The color is intense crimson-maroon, tinged scarlet on the edges of the petals. Without doubt the best red Rambler.

Goldfinch. Soft yellow, changing to lemon-yellow and white as the flowers age. Very free and distinct. One of the best in this color.

Hiawatha. The most brilliant-colored single Rose. In color a brilliant carmine, with a clear white eye and a mass of golden stamens. It is a glowing combination of color and a variety you must know to appreciate.

La Fiamma. Large clusters of flame-colored flowers, carried on strong stems. Plants perfectly hardy and vigorous, making a growth of 15 feet in a season.

Lady Gay. Vigorous in growth, with flowers of delicate cerise-pink in heavy clusters. The combination of deep pink buds, shading to softer pink in the open flower, combined with the glossy green foliage, makes this variety one of the most charming of the Ramblers.

Newport Fairy. With flowers of deep pink, shading lighter toward the center, this is one of the most valuable single Roses. Its large clusters are borne in great profusion, and the variety is a strong grower.

Silver Moon. This new Rose is of the same strong growth as Dr. W. Van Fleet. Foliage beautiful bronze-green; mildew-proof. Flowers are very large, and produced on strong stems. Color silvery white, with prominent yellow stamens. Very fragrant and attractive.

Sodenia. A scarlet Wichuraiana, producing its flowers in large trusses like Dorothy Perkins, and in great profusion. Its foliage is hard and not susceptible to mildew, and it is hoped that this novelty will fill a long-felt requirement as a scarlet Wichuraiana.

Tausendschon. An entirely distinct Rose. The individual flowers are large and of a most elegant and graceful form. In color, a most delightful shade of soft pink. Produced in trusses. It is to many the most attractive and charming of the Climbing Roses.

White Dorothy Perkins. A counterpart of Dorothy Perkins, except in color, showing a faint trace of pink in bud, opening to a pure white flower.

Wich-Moss. An interesting hybrid between Wichuraiana and the Moss Rose, Salet. Color pink, reverse of petals dark pink; flowers sweetly scented and finely mossed. The vigorous branches are covered with small thorns, like the Moss Rose.

Yellow Rambler (Aglaia). Deep golden yellow; fragrant.



Dr. W. Van Fleet Roses

Memorial or Evergreen Trailing Roses

This group includes the true Memorial Rose, *Rosa Wichuraiana*, and its hybrids that are of creeping or trailing habit. They are of special value as ground-covers and are used to clothe steep banks, ramble over rocks, low walls, etc. They are also extensively used for covering graves. The varieties offered are quite hardy and flower profusely in June and July. The dark, glossy green foliage is ornamental at all times. No pruning is required other than the removal of dead or undesired wood.

Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100

Strong, 2-year plants, dormant, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$22.50 per 100

Evergreen Gem. Buff, changing to creamy white, very double flowers; delicately perfumed; handsome foliage.

Gardenia. Bright yellow, pale as flower expands. Blooms profusely and is very vigorous. A desirable variety.

Pink Roamer. Bright, rich pink, single flowers in

clusters; showy white center and prominent orange-red stamens. Vigorous growth.

Wichuraiana. The true Memorial Rose. A valuable trailing species recently introduced from Japan. Pure white, single flowers, with showy, golden yellow anthers, produced in clusters. The growths creep rapidly on the ground, forming a dense mat of glossy, dark green foliage.

New Hardy Climbing and Rambling Roses

Elizabeth Zeigler Wichuraiana Hybrid

A sport of the climbing Rose, Dorothy Perkins, but a superior variety in every respect. The color is a delightful shade of deep rose-pink, a most effective garden color and one that has been lacking, heretofore, among the climbing Roses. The growth is extremely vigorous; an established plant in good garden soil will develop growth to the extent of from 18 to 25 feet in a season, and the variety is sufficiently hardy to withstand the average New England winter without protection. Altogether, one of the most attractive Roses, whether grown on an arch, trellis, pillar, permitted to ramble over rough stonework, or used as a cover for embankments. We consider it one of our best Roses for forcing, or as a pot plant for the Easter holidays or Decoration Day. Awarded the Silver Medal of The American Rose Society.

Extra-large, 2-year plants, \$2 each. Strong, 1-year plants, \$1 each

Rosiere

A great improvement on the popular Thousand Beauties (Tausendschön), and consequently a welcome addition to this section. While it has the same habit of growth and general characteristics as Thousand Beauties, the color is superior—a deeper and more even shade of cerise-pink or carmine. Those who have admired Thousand Beauties will surely add this improved variety to their collection.

Extra-large, 3-year plants, \$2 each. Selected, 2-year plants, \$1 each. Strong, 2-year plants, 75 cts. each.

Paul's Scarlet Climber

One of the most promising climbing Roses yet sent out. Vivid scarlet, semi-double flowers of medium size produced in large clusters and in great profusion. The color does not burn or fade. This Rose has been exhibited extensively in Europe and received numerous awards.

Strong, 2-year plants, \$1.50 each. Strong, 1-year plants from 4-inch pots, 75c. each



Cluster of Rosiere Roses

We employ no dealers to sell our plants. You can buy our Roses from us by mail or from our salesmen

Rosa Rugosa and Hybrids

These exceedingly hardy Roses are natives of Japan and thrive in almost any soil or situation. They are used extensively for hedging, massing among shrubbery, and seashore planting. The flowers are mostly single, and keep opening until frost, when the bright red seed-pods keep the plantings attractive through the winter. Prune closely the first season only; in subsequent prunings merely remove dead wood. The hybrid varieties produce well-formed double flowers useful for cutting.

Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100, for delivery after May 15, except where noted

Dormant plants, for delivery not later than April 25, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100, except where noted

Blanc Double de Coubert. Large, white, showy, double flowers.

Conrad F. Meyer. Clear silvery rose; resembling the variety La France; very vigorous grower; fragrant.

Nova Zembla. A pure white sport from Conrad F. Meyer. Large, full, fragrant flowers. Very hardy and free.

Rugosa. Bright pink, single flowers. Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100; dormant plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Rugosa alba. A pure white form. Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100; dormant plants, for delivery not later than April 25, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Austrian Briers and Hybrids

These are hardy, semi-climbing, or bush Roses, requiring no pruning other than the removal of dead or surplus wood. They flower early in the season.

Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Strong, 2-year plants, dormant, before April 25, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100, except where noted.

Austrian Copper. Vivid, reddish copper; flowers single. One of the most striking and beautiful Roses grown.

Harrison's Yellow. Pretty, semi-double, golden yellow flowers. Fine to plant among other shrubbery.

Persian Yellow. Deep golden yellow; large and fairly full; very good.

Soleil d'Or (Sun of Gold). Orange-yellow, varying to nasturtium-red and reddish gold; large, full flowers. Very hardy.

Moss Roses

Roses that are very attractive in the border or shrubbery planting. The buds are surrounded by a mossy covering that makes the flower attractive and unique. The addition of a few Moss Roses adds variety to the collection.

Strong, 2-year plants, from large pots, after May 1, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Strong, 2-year plants, dormant, before April 25, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100.

Blanche Moreau. Pure white; large, full, and very fragrant.

Crested Moss. Pink in color; very distinct.

Red Moss. Best of the type. Hardy and vigorous.



White and Pink forms of Rosa rugosa



Hardy Perennials

HOW, WHEN, WHAT TO PLANT, AND THEIR CARE

A perennial plant is one which is hardy. It dies down with the approach of winter, reappearing with the coming of spring to bloom forth again in greater profusion and with added vigor. This, the nature of perennials, is usually understood, but it sometimes happens that they are planted with the misconception that when once planted they are perfectly able to take care of themselves for all time. As a result, we witness a rather emphatic demonstration of "the survival of the fittest." In your hardy border "the fittest" must be kept within its allotted bounds, and divided as often as necessary, if you wish results from the entire planting.

To maintain a really successful hardy border, the strong-growing kinds of spreading habit should be taken up and divided as often as necessary. As an instance, the deep crimson and glowing scarlet Phloxes will, if left undivided a number of years, revert to the objectionable magenta and lavender hues so often found in neglected gardens. Phlox, Boltonia, Hardy Asters, Achillea, Artemisia, Rudbeckia, Spireas and species of similar habit should be divided every second year and replanted in enriched soil; Japanese and German Iris, Oriental Poppies, Shasta Daisies, Hemerocallis, Delphiniums, Funkia, Chrysanthemums, Veronicas, and so on, every third year; and the smaller-growing kinds as often as their condition requires it.

It will be found that the majority of early-flowering perennials produce their new growth from a compact crown and can, therefore, remain several seasons without dividing. The more rugged-growing varieties flowering in fall produce each season numerous side growths from the old crown which dies away. A strong side growth, if carefully transplanted, will produce larger and finer flowers and a better plant than the entire clump.

Borders of a more permanent nature can be obtained by confining the varieties to comparatively non-spreading subjects such as Peonies, Dictamnus, Japanese Anemones, Columbines, Platycodon, Bleeding-Heart, Heuchera, Statice, Stokesia, Primula, Gypsophila, Hardy Lilies, etc.

How to Plant. In the preparation of the border, the soil should be dug to a depth of 18 inches—more if it is practicable—and the soil well pulverized and enriched with well-decomposed stable manure, to which a good sprinkling of coarse bone meal might be added to advantage. The preparation should be completed some time before the arrival of the plants, permitting the soil to become somewhat settled.

With the plants on hand, the surface can be loosened up with a rake and the plants spaced out properly before any planting is attempted. The actual arrangement of the groups must, of course, be

a matter of personal taste, but the matter of height should be kept in mind. Keep the tall-growing kinds in the rear or background, tapering the planting down to the foreground with the dwarfier kinds, avoiding a stiff, unnatural arrangement by departing from this rule, permitting an occasional plant or group to stand clear of its neighbors. The Peony makes an excellent specimen plant for this purpose.

Planting can usually be done with a trowel, making the holes large enough to receive the plants comfortably. If dormant, the plants should be set just deep enough to cover the crowns. Pot-grown plants should be set deep enough to cover the ball of soil from 1 to 3 inches, according to their size. The soil, when replaced, should be well firmed, forming a slight depression, or saucer, around each plant to retain sufficient water, which should be applied generously but not too forcibly. In a day or two, the surface should be sufficiently dry to permit raking level, when each plant should get a final firming.

When to Plant. Spring is the season usually selected for planting operations, and is undoubtedly the safest time to plant. The one objection to spring planting is that, if it is not completed in the first early days, the plants, having started, are apt either to die or appear sickly and unattractive throughout the season. As it is not always convenient to plant early in the season, we overcome any risk attached to later planting by potting practically all of our perennials (which have grown in the field during the summer) in early fall, wintering them over in coldframes. We can supply well-established plants, each with a ball of soil, as late in the season as it is practicable to plant.

What to Plant. The selection of varieties to plant will depend largely on their location. If a single group or bed is desired, it will be better to make the planting individual in character and plant only one kind—Sweet William, Canterbury Bells, Hollyhocks, Delphinium, or whatever seems appropriate. If an old-fashioned mixed border planting is desired, the most satisfactory arrangement would be to group several plants of a kind together, making the groups in proportion to the border. Select varieties that will flower at various seasons, rendering the border attractive and interesting throughout the season.

The combination of two or more kinds in a group is, in some instances, desirable. Late-flowering Lilies may be planted among Oriental Poppies, the foliage of which disappears during midsummer, while the early-flowering Madonna Lilies can be interspersed among the late-appearing Japanese Anemones with splendid results. The successful combination of varieties not only greatly enhances the never-ending beauties of the hardy border, but adds a creative interest and joy to the enthusiastic planter. See special list of plants for shady locations, rock-gardens, etc.

Care of the Border. During the spring months, the border should be cultivated frequently to dispose of the weeds and provide the best possible growing conditions. As the hot summer months come on, the border should be mulched with an inch or two of stable litter, and the plants watered frequently. The old flower-stems should be cut down from time to time, not only as a matter of appearance, but to induce an additional crop of flowers on those that are disposed to flower again—the Delphinium, for instance. The taller-growing kinds which flower in late summer and fall should be neatly staked by the time the flower-heads appear, or they will become straggly on opening and the stems are liable to break off at the ground.

Winter Protection. A covering of salt hay, dry leaves, or any light material, if applied in November after the frost has penetrated an inch or two, will afford ample protection. Heavy covering with green manure should be avoided or smothering will result.

Achillea · Milfoil

Extremely hardy border plants of simple culture, excellent for massing or mixed plantings. The flowers when cut are very useful for decoration or bouquet work and are highly valued by commercial growers and florists for such purposes. Rapid growing, and should be divided and replanted at least every third season for the best results. They appear to best advantage in groups of from three to eight plants, and their flowering period covers the greater part of the season.

Parmica, Perry's Variety. New. This novelty will undoubtedly supersede all other varieties for cutting and garden decoration. The individual flowers are larger and more double than "Boule de Neige" or "The Pearl;" the petals are broad and overlapping, and so arranged that the center of the flower does not show at any stage. Very profuse in flowering. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Parmica fl.-pl., Boule de Neige. A more compact and desirable form of "The Pearl." June to August. 2 ft.

Achillea, continued

Parmica fl.-pl., The Pearl. Double, pure white; flowering freely all the summer. June to August. 2 ft. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100, except where noted

Aconitum

Monkshood, or Wolfbane

Hardy border plants, producing erect spikes of helmet-shaped blossoms which are desirable for cutting. Very useful for shady parts of the open border. The roots which are fleshy are more or less poisonous.

Autumnale. Large spikes of dark blue flowers. One of the most useful varieties. July to Sept. 3 feet.

Napellus bicolor. Blue and white, large attractive flowers. September and October. 1 ½ feet.

Lycotonom. Pale yellow; very free flowering. June and July. 4 feet.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

*Anemone japonica* (see page 61)

Adenophora

Attractive border or rock-garden plants, allied to the Campanulas, which they resemble in habit, but are perhaps more hardy; pretty blue nodding flowers, produced freely on slender wiry stems during midsummer.

Potaninii. A graceful airy spike of pale blue bell-shaped flowers; shrub-like habit. July and August. 2 ft.

Verticillata. Small pale blue flowers arranged in irregular clusters. July and August. 2 feet.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Adonis

Bird's-Eye, or Spring Adonis

Vernalis. Bright yellow; one of the earliest of the spring flowers; fine for rockwork or the border. 9 inches. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Ægopodium · Bishop's Weed

Podagraria variegata. A rapid-growing perennial, with pretty green-and-white foliage; a good edging plant. 1 foot. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Agrostemma · Rose Campion

Coronaria alba. Clean white flowers; silvery foliage.

Hybrida Walkeri. The intense rosy crimson flowers of this excellent subject completely cover the plant from June until August, contrasting effectively with the handsome silvery foliage. Splendid for massing. Distinct and desirable.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100

Ajuga · Bugle

Hybrida Tottenhamii. A new hybrid variety, similar to the preceding in growth but flowering more or less continuously. Attractive violet-purple flowers.

Reptans. A low, dense-growing, creeping plant of great value as a ground-cover in shady spots or as a rock plant. Blue flowers in May and June.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100

Alstrœmeria · Chilian Lily

These handsome lily-like subjects are not hardy north of Philadelphia, but will give splendid results if the roots are taken up and carried over the winter in a protected frame or cool cellar in late fall. As they increase rapidly, they should be divided when planted out in early spring. They require a moist, partially shaded location and deep planting.

Aurantiaca. Showy spikes of orange, spotted crimson; flowering from July to September. 2 to 3 feet.

Aurantiaca major. An improved, larger form of the above.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Alyssum · Madwort

Argenteum. A dense-growing variety of dwarf habit; yellow flowers in clustered heads during summer. 1 foot.

Rostratum. Deep golden yellow flowers in dense heads. June and July. 1 foot.

Saxatile compactum. *Gold Dust.* Yellow. An indispensable rockery or border plant, producing attractive, broad, flat heads of flowers in early summer; fragrant. 1 foot. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., except where noted

Anchusa italica · Alkanet

Handsome, robust plants, with strong spikes completely covered with flowers of various shades of blue from June on. At home in sunny positions in the rear of the hardy border or in groups.

Dropmore Variety. Deep sky-blue, carried on fine, pyramidal stems, growing to a height of 5 feet or more. June and July.

Opal. A beautiful lustrous blue variety of the Dropmore type. One of the finest herbaceous plants in this color.

Perry's Variety. Rich deep blue; very effective. 4 feet.

Pride of Dover. Lovely pale blue flowers. A good companion to Dropmore.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

The New Forget-me-not Flowering *Anchusa*

Myosotidiflora. This handsome new species from the Caucasus is entirely distinct from the varieties of the Dropmore type, producing a myriad of Forget-me-not-like flowers in large sprays during April and May and occasionally later in the season. The stems attain a height of 18 inches and the bold, handsome foliage is attractive throughout the season. A splendid addition to the border or rock-garden. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Anemone japonica Japanese Anemone

The Japanese Anemones are prominent among the autumn-flowering perennials. Their gorgeous flowers are unexcelled for cutting and they bloom from August until frost.

Alba. Immaculate, snowy white. Invaluable variety.
Prince Henry. Large, double, deep, rich crimson flowers. Dwarf habit and very free.

Queen Charlotte. Large flowers of La France-pink shade; flowers of great substance and excellent form. Desirable for cutting.

Rosea superba. Delicate silvery rose; flowers of medium size, very freely produced.

Rubra. Rosy red; prominent, bright yellow stamens.

Whirlwind. Large, semi-double, pure white flowers. Very free flowering and desirable.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100

Choice Newer Japanese Anemones

ENCHANTMENT. New. Creamy white with rosy white reverse; prominent golden stamens. A very showy variety of erect robust growth. Handsome glossy foliage. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

GEANTE DES BLANCHES. A robust-growing variety with handsome glossy foliage and very large pure white, single flowers carried on long stems. The best white variety. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

KRIEMHILDE. Large semi-double flowers nearly 4 inches across, of a lovely rose-pink shade. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

MIGNON. New. An interesting and pretty variety with waved petals. White, with light pink shadings. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Various Anemones

Pulsatilla. *Pasque Flower.* Rich purple flowers with downy feathered collarettes of green, followed by handsome seedheads. An excellent rock plant. April and May. 9 inches.

Sylvestris grandiflora. *Snowdrop Anemone.* Very large, pure white, sweetly scented, drooping flowers; at home in a semi-shaded location. May and June. 18 in.

Pennsylvanica. *Pennsylvania Anemone.* White, tinged red on under side. Fine for naturalizing.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Anthericum · St. Bruno's Lily

Handsome border plants, producing in May large white flowers not unlike a miniature Madonna Lily. Of easy culture, requiring plenty of water when in bloom and protection in winter.

Liliastrum. Very large, lily-like flowers in loosely arranged spikes. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Liliastrum giganteum. A rare form of the above, producing immense spikes of large, white flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Anthemis · Marguerite

Tinctoria. Large, golden yellow, daisy-like flowers; rugged, bushy growth. 15 to 18 inches. Free-flowering, showy border and rock-garden plants thriving in the poorest of soils and flowering from June until September. Excellent for cutting.

E. C. Buxton. A good pale yellow form of the above.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100

Aquilegia · Columbine

One of the hardiest and most popular spring and early summer-flowering subjects, doing well under ordinary conditions and equally at home in semi-shade or full sun. The lovely spurred flowers rise well above the gracefully cut foliage and add a touch of grace and airiness to the formal garden or hardy border. A splendid cut-flower.

Californica hybrida. Long-spurred; a good range of colors, including white, yellow, pink, flesh, red, etc.



Aquilegia (Columbine)

Columbine, continued

Canadensis. The native red-and-yellow variety. Splendid for the rockery.

Cerulea. *Rocky Mountain Columbine.* Bright blue, tinted lilac and white; long spurred.

Chrysantha. *Yellow-flowered Columbine.* Bright golden yellow; flowers nicely spurred.

Erskine Park Hybrids. A splendid strain containing numerous choice colors.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100

Choice Columbines

Alpina superba. Very large, spreading flowers of an intense blue shade, occasionally shaded white.

Chrysantha, Veitch's Long-spurred. Possibly the most beautiful of all Columbines for grouping. The flowers have unusually well-developed spurs and contain a most lovely combination of delicate colors ranging from pink to bronze-yellow shades, and blue.

Rosea nana plena. Deep pink, double flowers; rather compact growth. A good rock-garden variety.

Nivea grandiflora. Large, pure white double flowers, and fine robust foliage. Very useful for cutting.

Sutton's Pure White. A splendid white form of Chrysantha.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Arabis · Rock-Cress

Alpina. One of the finest plants for the border, rockery, or for edging; pure white flowers completely obscuring the foliage. April and May. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Alpina fl.-pl. Sprays of pure white, double flowers, produced abundantly. Very fragrant. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Arenaria · Sandwort

Montana. A splendid rock plant of the easiest culture, forming low cushions of large, snow-white flowers in June. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Hardy Aster, Climax

Armeria · Thrift

Very pretty and useful plants for the rock-garden or hardy border, producing quantities of flowers on wiry stems from 6 to 9 inches in height.

Maritima splendens. Bright, rosy pink flowers. June and July. 9 inches.

Maritima alba. Neat tufts studded with white flowers. June and July. 9 inches.

Plantaginea. Large heads of showy pink flowers; quite distinct. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100

Aubrietia

Eyrei. A lovely little evergreen trailing plant with dense, cushion-like growth and silvery foliage; produces a profusion of purple flowers during spring and early summer. Fine for rockery or wall planting. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Asclepias · Butterfly Weed

Tuberosa. A gorgeous native attaining a height of 2½ feet and producing during late July and August compact umbels of brilliant orange-colored flowers. Does well under ordinary conditions and is usually found growing on dry banks or in open fields. Splendid for the hardy border or for the wild planting. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Hardy Asters

Michaelmas Daisies

These late-flowering border plants have been so greatly improved in size and color that they are altogether invaluable for massing and general border decoration. Flowering at a period when the early frosts have destroyed the more tender kinds, their bright hues, with those of the chrysanthemums, are dominant features in the garden.

Varieties marked "N.B." are of the Novi-Belgii (New York) type. They are somewhat slender and much branched in growth and are completely smothered with flowers during September and October. The habit of growth is dwarfer and more compact than that of those marked "N.A." (the Novæ-Angliæ or New England type), which are more robust and erect in habit, attaining a height from 4 to 5 feet and bearing masses of large flowers during September and October.

New and Choice Varieties

ABENDROTE. *Evening Glow.* Bright rosy red flowers produced in great quantities throughout September and October. One of the finest recent introductions. 2½ feet.

BEAUTY OF BEDFORD. N.B. Lavender-pink with yellow center. Very profuse and showy. September. 2½ feet.

CLIMAX. N.B. In this new variety we have undoubtedly the finest of all Michaelmas Daisies. Pyramidal-formed flower-stems, heavily branched and covered with attractive light lavender-blue flowers from late August until October. 5 feet.

ELSIE PERRY. N.B. Glistening rose-pink; a splendid acquisition in this color. September. 2½ feet.

ESTHER. N.B. Graceful sprays of small star-shaped flowers of a pretty shade of blush-rose. September. 2½ feet.

New and Choice Hardy Asters, continued

GLEN EYRIE. A wonderful variety of the Novæ-Angliæ type, which we secured in Colorado. Color bright pink, shading to a lovely lavender-pink. A most effective color when massed. The growth is very strong and upright, yet heavily branching. A grand addition to this group. September and October. 6 feet. 50 cts. each.

GLORY OF COLWALL. N.B. Very large, double, pink flowers of perfect form and upright, branched growth. September and October. 4 feet.

GRANDIFLORUS HYBRID. A splendid variety, entirely distinct from all others. The flowers are a lovely deep shade of violet and quite large. One of the latest to flower. October or November.

LORELEY. N.B. Pure white; one of the finest in this color. September. 4½ feet. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

LUTETIA. An interesting cross between *Aster macrophyllus* and *A. novi-belgii* and the forerunner of a new type; of dwarf, vigorous habit. Pretty lilac-rose flowers 2½ inches in diameter completely cover the plant from late August until October. 2 feet. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

PEGGY BALLARD. N.B. A miniature variety of the well-known Beauty of Colwall, producing an abundance of small but pretty, double rosy lilac flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

SATURN. A splendid new variety attaining a height of 5 to 6 feet and producing large violet-blue flowers with a prominent golden yellow disk. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

ST. EGWIN. Large, pure pink flowers carried on densely covered branches flowering from the ground up and always attractive. Very useful for grouping.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., except where noted

Hardy Asters—General List

Beauty of Colwall. N.B. Ageratum-blue, double flowers on stout, erect stems. Distinct. August. 3 to 4 feet.

Lil Fardel. N.A. Bright mauve; very showy. September and October. 4 feet.

Mrs. F. W. Raynor. N.A. Deep crimson; large flowers. September and October. 4 feet.

Novæ-Angliæ. Varying shades of rich violet. September and October. 4 feet.

Puniceus. Mauve. Branching habit of growth. Very attractive. August and September. 4 feet.

Thos. Ware. Attractive rosy lilac; large flowers. One of the best. 3½ feet.

Top Sawyer. N.A. Parma-violet; very effective; well-shaped flowers. September and October. 4 feet.

White Queen. N.B. A splendid, pure white. September and October. 4 feet.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100, unless noted

Dwarf Asters

Excellent subjects for the rockery or foreground of hardy border.

Acris. Violet-blue, starry flowers; compact habit. August to September. 2½ feet.

Alpinus. Neat tufts of purplish blue flowers, 2 inches across. May and June. 9 inches.

Alpinus albus. A white form of above. 9 inches.

Alpinus superbus. A glorified form of Alpinus. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Amellus. Rich, glowing purple flowers in large, spreading heads. August. 18 inches. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Lipskyi. A lovely species from Thibet, not unlike *Subcæruleus*, but more vigorous; neat tufts of dark green foliage from which issue many naked stems bearing large, well-formed flowers, dark lilac in color, with pretty, golden yellow disc. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Parmicoides major. A distinct variety of dwarf branching habit; pure white flowers. Very useful for cutting. August. 1½ feet.

Dwarf Asters, continued

Subcæruleus. A giant-flowered species from India which commences flowering early in summer; color bluish violet with bold orange center. Fine for cutting. 1½ feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Spectabilis Nenco. Deep lavender flowers fully 2 inches across. One of the best hardy Asters. September. 2½ feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Thomsonii, Winchmore Hill Variety. A distinct and valuable variety forming an erect, spreading bush and abundantly producing large flowers of a lovely soft blue shade. August and September. 2½ feet. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., except where noted

Astilbe. See Spiræa.

Baptisia · False Indigo

Australis. Dark blue, pea-shaped flowers in racemes; attractive foliage. A desirable specimen plant for the border or wild garden. June. 4 feet.

Tinctoria. The native variety found growing on dry hillsides throughout New England. Spikes of bright yellow flowers in June. 2 to 2½ feet.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Bellis. See Bedding Plants.

Bocconia · Plume Poppy

Cordata. A very hardy subject of stately, vigorous growth, well adapted for forming bold groups or for planting in the shrubby border; creamy white flowers in terminal panicles carried on stalks 6 to 8 feet in height. July and August. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Boltonia · False Chamomile

Asteroides. One of the most effective, late-flowering perennials, producing aster-like flowers in quantity. Very showy. August and September. 5 to 7 feet.

Latisquama. Pink, faintly tinged lavender. 5 to 6 feet.

Latisquama nana. A dwarf form of Latisquama. 4 feet.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100

Buddleia.

See Shrubs; also Greenhouse Flowering Plants.

Campanula · Bellflower

A hardy garden would not be complete without its groupings of these old favorites. The rugged outlines of the Cup-and-Saucer and Canterbury Bells, when grouped, add a wealth of character to the garden. They should be considered biennial rather than perennial and planted from year to year. The Peach Bells are perennials, altogether hardy, and should be planted more extensively; usually effective in bold groups.

Carpatica. A neat and compact rockery or border plant. Bright porcelain-blue flowers, growing erect on short, wiry stems. June to August. 9 inches.

Carpatica alba. A pure white form of the preceding variety. 9 inches.

Riverslea. Rich violet-blue; large, expanded, flat flowers; an improved Carpatia. 1 foot. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Portenschlagiana (muralis). Light blue; compact but rapid grower; a gem for the rockery. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Turbinata. A pretty, tufted variety with rich blue bell-shaped flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100, unless noted

Four Choice Campanulas

MEDIUM. *Canterbury Bells.* Sutton's Improved. Undoubtedly the best strain in existence, including the finest and most delicate colors yet obtained. June and July. 2 to 3 feet.

MEDIUM CALYCANTHEMA. *Cup-and-Saucer.* A choice strain of mixed colors. June and July. 2 to 3 ft. The two preceding varieties are offered in white, mauve, blue, pink, and mixed colors, but as they do not come absolutely true from seed, a small percentage will vary slightly. We can supply extra-heavy plants at 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

PERSICIFOLIA. *Peach Bells.* An indispensable border favorite, producing spikes of attractive, bell-shaped, blue flowers during June and July. 2 to 2½ feet. A grand cut-flower.

PERSICIFOLIA ALBA GRANDIFLORA. Pure white flowers of immense size. June and July. 2 to 3 feet. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100, except as noted

Cerastium · Snow-in-Summer

Tomentosum. Smaller in leaf and flower than the preceding, and more compact. Pure white. May and June. 6 inches. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.



Convallaria majalis (Lily-of-the-Valley)

Chelone · Shell Flower

Lyonii. Clustered flowers of a showy rosy pink color, carried on terminal spikes during summer and fall. A useful border plant of easy culture, doing well in semi-shade. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Chrysanthemum maximum

Shasta Daisy

Among hardy flowering plants, the Shasta Daisy is undoubtedly one of the most useful and desirable. Arranged in groups or massed alone, it is splendidly effective and is of great value for cutting purposes. The newer varieties, particularly, should have a prominent place in all hardy plantings, as they flower profusely during July and August and more or less throughout the remainder of the season. Perfectly hardy and of easy culture, they require no additional care other than dividing every third season.

Alaska. A strong but compact-growing variety; flowers pure, glistening white, 4 to 5 inches in diameter; very free flowering.

King Edward VII. Enormous, cup-shaped flowers, carried on strong stems. Pure snowy white. 3 to 4 feet.

May Queen. A giant variety which commences flowering early in May; very free. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Mrs. C. Lowthian Bell. Undoubtedly the largest of the Shasta Daisies. Magnificent flowers of the purest white, frequently measuring 6 inches across and carried on long, robust stems. Broad petals of great substance; very free and continuous. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100, except where noted

New Double Shasta Daisy

Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum plenum.

One of the most valuable hardy plant introductions in recent years. A splendid-growing variety, as vigorous in growth as the single Daisy; flowers are full double, pure white, and might be likened to a clear, double, white Pyrethrum. Flowers 2½ inches across are produced in quantity during June and July and occasionally later in the season. We consider this a grand addition to the hardy border and a cut-flower subject of unusual merit. 1½ feet. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Convallaria

Lily-of-the-Valley

Majalis. Flowers pure white, bell-shaped; gracefully arching racemes. It is one of the shade-loving favorites, and should be mulched each winter with well-decayed manure to give best results. Strong, home-grown clumps, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; single pips or crowns, 75 cts. per doz.

Coreopsis · Tickseed

Lanceolata grandiflora. Rich golden yellow flowers, produced in great profusion during the latter part of June. Excellent for massing or cutting. Blooms more or less later in the season if the old flowers are removed from time to time and not permitted to seed. An excellent and popular hardy garden plant. 2 feet.

Harvest Moon. A splendid orange-yellow variety, similar to the preceding in habit of growth.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100; extra-large clumps, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$18 per 100

Coronilla · Crown Vetch

Varia. A useful shrubby, trailing plant of the easiest culture for coarse massing in dry situations, producing whorls of rose-colored, pea-shaped flowers throughout the summer. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Delphinium · Hardy Larkspur

Select Varieties

Among garden flowers, the Delphinium of today is unquestionably the most beautiful. The majestic spikes range in color from pure white to imperial purple, the tenderest sky-blue to the deepest violet, a range of color capable of innumerable effects in the garden.

It is one of the few hardy plants which flower throughout the season, doing well in any reasonably good soil or location, and which are equally good for garden decoration or cutting purposes.

The hybrid strains offered are grown from seed and, although they include numerous and beautiful shades, they vary from the seed parent and fall short where a certain color effect is desired. Named varieties are increased by division—a much slower process—but they can be depended upon as being true to description.

The Delphiniums are of the easiest culture and, although they will do well under ordinary conditions, they are quick to respond to liberal treatment and are surely worthy of additional care. A rich soil is enjoyed, but the roots should not come in contact with manures. A sprinkling of fine bone meal can be worked into the soil in early spring as a fertilizer, and a coating of sifted ashes used to cover the crowns in fall, to discourage the small white grub which attacks the roots occasionally. The first flowers appear in late June and, as the stalks are tender, they should be staked when about 2½ feet in height to protect them from heavy winds. As the spikes mature, they should be cut close to the ground to induce another crop, which will appear from the crown. Apply another dusting of bone meal at this time to encourage the new growths. With proper attention, the Delphinium will produce splendid flowers until severe frost occurs.

Amos Perry. A lovely variety, with semi-double, symmetrical flowers, fully 2½ inches across, of a rich, rosy mauve, overcast sky-blue; distinct dark eye. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Belladonna. Dark blue. A splendid selection of various shades of dark blue. Very free.

Belladonna, Miss F. Stormoth. A lovely shade of azure-blue with prominent silvery white eye. The flowers are carried on erect stems and not set too close. One of the freest, always in bloom, and a splendid thing for cutting.

Carmen. Gigantic spikes fully 7 feet when established; large flowers, 2½ inches across, of a beautiful rich gentian-blue color, the center flushed with rosy purple heightened with a conspicuous darker eye. A truly magnificent Larkspur. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Chinense. A very attractive, dwarf, blue-flowering variety with fine-cut, feathery foliage. 18 inches. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Chinense alba grandiflora. A pure white form of the above. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Chinense, Blue Butterfly. An excellent bright blue variety of dwarf habit. Very free. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Delphinium, continued

Comite. Clear, light blue; very free and strong. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Cory. One of the most striking Delphiniums we have seen and the most beautiful of the light blue varieties. The flowers are a brilliant Forget-me-not-blue in color, emphasized by a prominent bold white eye. This is a very free-flowering variety and a good grower, the stalks averaging 5½ feet when established. Stock limited. \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

Duke of Connaught. Bright, velvety blue, inner petals of rosy lavender; large, black eye which gives the flower a distinct appearance. Tall, well-formed spikes. One of the handsomest varieties. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Formosum. The popular dark blue variety with white center. One of the best. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Lamartine. Rich gentian-blue with conspicuous white center. Flowers single. Very free flowering and one of the best for cutting. Similar in growth to Belladonna. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Lilacina. Lovely mauve-pink; free and of splendid habit. One of the finest for mass effects. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Mörheime. This recent introduction is undoubtedly the best pure white Delphinium yet introduced and should be in every collection. Splendid habit and one of the most continuous flowering. 30c. each, \$3 per doz.

Queen Wilhelmina. Lovely sky-blue flowers, slightly flushed rose, with large white eye. A vigorous grower producing massive spikes 6 feet in height. One of the finest. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Mrs. Thompson. Clear deep blue flowers with white eye. A fine free-flowering sort.

Persimmon. A splendid variety of the popular Belladonna type, but of a more robust-growing habit and with larger flowers. Fine branching habit. Color pure light blue with very pretty bluish white eye. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100, except where noted

Cromwell Gardens Hybrid Delphiniums

We offer this strain of choice hybrids grown from seed, carefully selected from the best varieties and types. No seed is saved from Delphiniums that are not of superior habit. We can, therefore, assure our patrons of a strain that will give splendid results for general garden decoration. Dark blue and light blue shades. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Dianthus barbatus

Sweet William

There is a vast difference in the improved strains of this old-fashioned favorite, and those usually found in gardens. The enormous trusses, with their rich coloring, are unequaled among hardy garden plants, and their unusual effectiveness would warrant their more extensive use for bedding and grouping. The best results are obtained from early planting, when a light mulch of rotted manure should be provided. We offer a selection that cannot be surpassed.

Auricula. White with distinct red eye.

Deep Crimson. Deep, rich crimson; enormous flower-trusses; one of the most striking colors when massed.

Giant White. Enormous trusses of purest white.

Pheasant's Eye. Large heads of rich crimson flowers, each showing a distinct white eye.

Pink Beauty. A beautiful salmon shade of pink; very distinct.

Scarlet. Intense, glowing scarlet; very effective.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100

Dianthus · Hardy Pinks

Alpestris. A pretty, low-growing variety, covered with numerous small, pink, fringed flowers for the rockery.

Deltoides. *Maiden Pink.* Prostrate growth; pretty pink flowers in masses. May to August. 9 inches.

Deltoides alba. An attractive white form of the preceding.

Dentosus Hybrids. A strain of prettily marked flowers, varying from pink to crimson markings on a white ground and flowering throughout the season. 12 inches. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Latifolius atrococcineus fl.-pl. An excellent ever-bloomer, producing quantities of brilliant crimson, double flowers. Useful for bedding or border.

Plumarius. *Garden Pinks.* A choice selection of mixed colors; spicy fragrance. Excellent for bordering and massing. 1 foot.

Plumarius nanus fl.-pl. *Double-flowering Spice Pinks.* A new strain containing beautiful colors and markings, and a large percentage of double, beautifully fringed flowers. Very fragrant.

Plumarius fl.-pl., Rose de Mai. Brilliant rose.

Plumarius, Mrs. Sinkins. A splendid double white variety. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100, except where noted

Dictamnus · Gas Plant

A very showy and interesting border perennial having fragrant foliage and producing attractive flower-spikes which emit, on sultry evenings, a fragrant volatile oil that will ignite if a match is applied to the stem at the base of the flower-head. This is one of the most permanent of garden subjects and should be planted where it will remain undisturbed for years. Specimens planted over half a century ago are known to flourish still. Although preferring an open, sunny location and a heavy, strong soil, it will give good results under ordinary garden conditions.

Caucasicus. Large spikes of showy red flowers, useful for cutting. 3 feet. June and July. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Fraxinella. Curious red flowers in racemes; balsam-like fragrance. 2½ feet. June and July.

Fraxinella alba. Sweet scented; pure white spikes. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100, except where noted

Dielytra · Bleeding-Heart

Spectabilis. Heart-shaped flowers in graceful, drooping racemes. An old-fashioned favorite.

Formosa. A dwarf-growing species with ornamental, fern-like foliage producing pretty, pale rose flowers from April to August. At home in the rock-garden or hardy border. 12 to 15 inches.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100

Digitalis · Foxglove

The stately, elegant spikes, combined with the bold, massive foliage of this old-fashioned favorite, make it equally effective, grouped in the garden or naturalized in semi-shaded locations of the woodland. They succeed under the most adverse conditions.

Gloxiniiflora. A beautiful strain of finely spotted flowers. White, Purple, Rose, or Mixed Colors.

Grandiflora. Pale yellow flowers with darker veining.

Maculata Iveryana. A choice strain of beautifully spotted flowers.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100



Delphinium, Hardy Larkspur (see page 65)

Draba · Whitlow Grass

Charming, little, spring-flowering Alpines, preferring a cool, semi-shaded location. Useful for the rockery.

Corinthiana. Compact rosettes of hairy leaves flowers white.

Olympica. Neat foliage; pretty yellow flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Eupatorium · Conoclinium

Ageratoides. Pure white flowers, produced freely in heads. An excellent plant for the border or wild planting. Vigorous growth. August to September. 4 feet.

Cælestinum. Similar to the above; light blue flowers in quantity. August to October. 2½ feet.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100

Euphorbia · Milkwort

Showy plants for the open border or rock-garden, doing well in a dry location. Useful for cutting.

Corollata. *Flowering Spurge.* A very desirable variety not unlike the Gypsophila, bearing dainty, pure white flowers with a small green eye on slender, branching stems. Splendid for cutting. July and August. 1½ feet.

Polychroma. A beautiful subject, bearing masses of chrome-yellow flowers in bracts in spring; foliage attractive throughout the season. 2 feet.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Funkia · Plantain Lily

Broad, heavy-leaved plants, producing massive clumps of foliage that are attractive when grouped in the border or used for edging, succeeding equally well in shade or full sun. Interesting, lily-like flowers.

Funkia, continued

Cærulea. Broad, handsome, green leaves; light blue flowers.

Robusta elegans variegata. The most robust and attractive of the variegated-leaved kinds; large, green foliage, variegated white. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Subcordata grandiflora. Handsome spikes of large, pure white, fragrant blossoms; broad, glossy, light green leaves.

Undulata media picta. Medium-sized leaves, prettily variegated white and green; flowers lilac. Used extensively for edging and bordering. 18 inches.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100, except where noted

Galega • Goat's Rue

Useful border plants, doing well in any soil, but requiring plenty of room. The interesting, pea-shaped flowers are borne profusely in racemes and are valuable for cutting.

Officinalis alba. Erect-branching stems of white flowers.

Carnea plena. Semi-double, reddish flowers.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100

Geum • Avens

Atrosanguineum fl.-pl. A useful and attractive plant for the hardy border or rock-garden. Showy, blood-red flowers, produced in graceful profusion. 2 ft.

Heldreichii splendens. Large, deep orange-colored flowers; produced freely from May to October. 12 in.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100

An Improved Geum

Coccineum, Mrs. W. J. Bradshaw. A splendid new variety with brilliant scarlet flowers at least double the size of the type. It is a robust grower and flowers continually during summer and fall. Very effective when massed. 2 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

Globularia • Globe Daisy

Trichosantha. A pretty, compact-growing plant, suitable for rock-garden planting or bordering. Blue, daisy-like flowers and attractive green foliage. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Gaillardia • Blanket Flower

Grandiflora, Kelway's Strain. Large petals, variably marked with crimson, orange, and vermilion, surrounding a dark brown center. A splendid cut-flower or border subject, flowering from late June until frost and doing well in any sunny, open location. 1½ to 2 feet. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Gentiana

Macrophylla. A rare Alpine variety, requiring a moist location in the rockery. Pretty pale blue flowers. July and August. 9 inches. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Straminea. A rare variety of prostrate growth; flowers tinged green. July and August. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Gypsophila • Baby's Breath

The Gypsophilas are plants of the easiest possible culture, preferring an open, rather dry location. Flowering in masses of graceful, mist-like blossoms, they are very desirable for border plantings. The flowers when cut are excellent

Gypsophila, continued

for making up garden bouquets. The new **Paniculata fl.-pl.**, if cut and dried, will retain its beauty for several months.

Acutifolia. Small, rose-colored flowers, produced freely during July and August on branching stems. Narrow foliage. 2 to 3 feet.

Paniculata. Flowers in masses; minute, pure white blossoms. A fine decorative or cut-flower subject.

Repens. Spreadly growth, not over 6 inches. Completely covered with tiny white flowers.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100

The New Double Gypsophila

Paniculata fl.-pl. A recently introduced form of the Baby's Breath, the miniature double, rosette-like flowers of which are produced in graceful profusion through the summer on airy, branching panicles 2 to 3 feet high. It is not only a useful subject for garden decoration but is of value for cutting. The flowers when cut and dried retain their beauty for many months. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$17.50 per 100.

Helenium • Sneezewort

Very handsome border plants, the later varieties of which make a gorgeous showing during the autumn months, with their masses of bright yellow or terra-cotta flowers, when planted in the background of the hardy border or among the shrub plantings. The flowers, which continue for a long period, are very useful for interior decorating when cut.

Autumnale superbum. Pale golden yellow flowers in gigantic heads. August to September. 5 feet.

Grandicephalum striatum. Large heads of showy flowers; deep orange marked with crimson.

Hoopesii. Large, deep yellow flowers, from June to September. 2 feet.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100

Two Choice Heleniums

Autumnale rubrum. Bright terra-cotta or wall-flower red. One of the finest of the late-flowering plants. August to September. 4 feet.

Riverton Beauty. Large, lemon-colored flowers, with purplish black center. Aug. to Oct. 3 to 4 feet.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100



Gaillardia



Helianthemum

Rock or Sun Rose

A lovely group of dwarf, shrub-like plants, flowering from July to September; very useful for the rockery or for fronting the hardy border.

Grandiflorum. Pretty, single yellow flowers.

Mutabile. Varying from light to deep rose.

Stramineum. Bright yellow flowers of good size.

Well-established plants from pots, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Heliopsis • Orange Sunflower

Very similar to the Helianthus family, but not so robust in growth, and flowers somewhat earlier. Very useful for the middle or background of the border and desirable for cutting.

Pitcheriana. Deep golden yellow, sunflower-like blossoms from July to September. 3 feet.

Scabra zinniaeflora. A new, double-flowering form, somewhat resembling a zinnia; golden yellow flowers during July and August. 2 feet.

Soleil d'Or. A splendid semi-double variety; deep golden yellow flowers produced in great profusion from July until late September. A most desirable border variety. 2 to 2½ feet.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100

Hemerocallis

Yellow Day Lily

Beautiful, very hardy border plants; handsome, fragrant flowers, produced in abundance.

Fulva. Large, orange-bronze, trumpet-like flowers. June and July. 3 feet.

Fulva fl.-pl. A good, double-flowering form of the preceding variety. June and July.

Gold Dust. Bright Indian yellow, buds and reverses of petals bronzy gold. Very free flowering. May and June. 2½ feet.

Kwanso fl.-pl. Large, double orange flowers with deeper shadings, flowering during July and August. 4 to 5 feet.

Thunbergii. Rich buttercup-yellow, funnel-shaped flowers. 4 feet. July.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100

Select Hemerocallis

Apricot. Rich golden yellow blossoms; deliciously fragrant. A lovely new variety. June. 2½ feet.

Aurantiaca major. A fine Japanese introduction of vigorous habit. Large, deep orange-colored flowers, freely produced. June and July. 2 feet.

Dr. Regel. A splendid deep yellow, flowering during June and July. 2 to 2½ feet.

Florham. Large, trumpet-shaped, golden yellow flowers; vigorous growth. June and July. 3 feet.

Queen of May. A valuable new variety, producing large flowers of a rich Indian yellow, on stems varying from 3 to 5 feet. May until midsummer. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., except where noted

Hepatica • Liver Leaf

Triloba. Spring Hepatica. The blossoms which vary in color from light to deep reddish blue, appear in spring as soon as the snow leaves the ground. Should have a partially shaded position in the rockery or woodland.

Heuchera • Alum Root

Dwarf border or rockery subjects, with graceful, long-stemmed flowers, produced in airy panicles from June to September in the greatest profusion. A delicate cut-flower. 18 to 24 inches.

Gracillima, Perry's Variety. Brilliant crimson flowers arranged in loose, airy panicles. A decided improvement on the type. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Pluie de Feu. Bright raspberry-red flowers in profusion, carried on erect stems.

Sanguinea alba. Loose spikes of pure white.

Sanguinea splendens. Bright, attractive crimson.

Virginal. Creamy white; loose, branchy stems.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

White Empress. An improved Sanguinea Alba. Compact habit. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100, unless noted

Hibiscus

Giant-Flowering Marsh Mallow

A greatly improved form of the native Marsh Mallow. Flowers average 10 to 12 inches in diameter and have a gorgeous coloring. Grows 6 to 7 feet high. Flowers from June to late autumn, and is quite hardy and useful for planting in any location. A splendid water-edge plant. Red, Pink, or White. Strong, three-year-old roots, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; extra-large, four-year-old roots, \$1 each, \$9 per doz.

Hollyhock (*Althæa rosea*)

Like the Foxglove or Canterbury Bell, the majestic spikes of the Hollyhock are essentially a part of the old-fashioned garden. Hollyhocks require a deep, rich soil and are particularly at home in a sunny corner. An occasional spraying of bordeaux mixture should be applied if rust appears on the foliage, and a sprinkling of lime added to the soil when cultivated.

Double Varieties. In separate colors as follows: White, Rose, Yellow, Red, Maroon, and in Mixed colors.

Single Varieties. The single varieties are more vigorous, free flowering and more artistic in petal arrangement. Mixed, all colors.

Allegheny. Mammoth flowers of loose petal arrangement. The colors vary from the palest shrimp-pink to deep red, and appear as if made from the finest China silk. Vigorous grower and bears gigantic spikes.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz, \$12 per 100

Hypericum • St. John's-Wort

Moserianum. A very graceful and beautiful shrubby perennial, producing rich golden yellow flowers in the greatest profusion. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Iberis • Hardy Candytuft

The densely clustered flower-heads completely obscure the evergreen foliage in spring; for bordering and massing in the garden or rockery.

Gibraltarica. Large, showy, white flower-heads, slightly tinged with lilac.

Sempervirens. Spreading habit of growth; flowers pure white and produced in profusion.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100

Inula

Ensifolia. An extremely free-flowering dwarf plant, bearing quantities of bright yellow flowers. July and August. 9 inches. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Iris Kaempferi

Japanese Iris

These gorgeous Irises are the most delicately beautiful of all our summer-flowering plants. They commence flowering late in June, a time when hardy flowers are most welcome. They thrive in any garden soil, but respond generously to a rich soil and plenty of water.

Beds of Japanese Iris are easiest to handle if slightly countersunk. The following list comprises the most attractive varieties:

Gekka-no-nami (Waves under Moonlight). Earliest to bloom, and the choicest white; very free. Glistening white, with creamy white stigmas.

Iris Kaempferi, continued

Momi-yi-no-taki (Maple Waterfall). A choice, double, variegated variety; bright crimson-purple, beautifully feathered in white. Petaloid stigmas white, purple crested.

Purple and Gold. Enormous double flowers, often 10 inches across; early and free blooming; one of the very best varieties. Color rich violet-purple with white petaloids, tipped violet. The conspicuous golden throat extending outward in sharp bluish white rays strongly suggests a bearded wheat-head.

Gold Bound. A fine, double, pure white, with gold-banded center.

Hanna-no-Nishiki (Flower Embroidery). Six to eight petals in conical arrangement, with well-developed petaloids, make this sort the most fully double in the collection. Color claret-pink with fine, white veins.

Eclipse. Velvety claret-red, shaded violet with prominent throat markings in pure gold. Flowers extremely large with six wide petals, and petaloid stigmas so fully developed as to make an extra row at the center. Special.

Mahogany. Large, double flowers; the latest to bloom. Purple-mahogany-red; the erect petaloids prettily crested.

25 cts each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Iris germanica

German Iris

The almost unlimited range of colors and attractive combinations displayed in this group surely warrant the rather apt description, "the poor man's Orchid." Assuredly, it is the Orchid of the garden since the addition of recent varieties with their cattleya shades and exquisite markings. Doing well in any reasonably good soil and location, their culture is simple. When planting, avoid fresh manure and plant merely deep enough to cover the roots properly. A mulch of well-decayed manure should be applied in early winter. Once established, the Iris is practically permanent.

New and Rare Varieties

ALCAZAR. A giant variety both in flower and growth. Standards light violet-blue; falls deep purple with a bronze-veined throat. A magnificent and striking variety. \$1.25 each.

BLUE BOY. A hybrid variety, prolific, and of vigorous growth; the color is a distinct shade of blue, with a blue beard. Velvety purple falls. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

CAPRICE. Standards rosy red; falls shading to a deeper red. Dwarf in habit and very free. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

CATERINA. One of the famous Foster seedlings, producing massive lavender flowers on stems fully 4 feet in height; similar to Pallida Dalmatica but larger and more prominently veined at the throat. 75 cts. each \$7.50 per doz.



Iris germanica, Mme. Chereau (see page 70)

New and Rare German Iris, continued

DOROTHEA. Standards milky white, flushed blue; falls lavender-white with deeper blue markings. Very dwarf. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

ELDORADO. A distinct and rich color combination. Golden bronze standards beautifully shaded with heliotrope; bright violet-purple falls touched with bronze-yellow and clear gold. This splendid new Iris received an Award of Merit. \$2 each.

HALFDAN. Standards and falls creamy white, flowers large and of good substance; very dwarf. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

INGEBORG. Pure white, handsome flowers of good size; fine form. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

ISOLINE. Very large flower of splendid form and unusual texture; standards silvery lilac shading to lilac-pink; falls mauve with orange beard. A very distinct and beautiful Iris. \$1 each.

LADY FOSTER. Another Foster seedling of more recent introduction and one of the noblest varieties in existence. Standards pale blue; falls bright violet-blue beautifully penciled old-gold at the throat. The exquisite flowers are unusually large, smooth, and well textured; the habit is bold and erect. Award of Merit. \$3.50 each.

LONTE. A beautiful variety with rich bronze standards, and purple and copper-shaded falls. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

MONSIGNOR. Standards rich, satiny violet; falls overlaid rich purple-crimson with lighter margin. Fine large flower. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

MRS. G. REUTHE. Standards white, veined blue-gray; falls white, frilled soft blue. Very large and handsome. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

RINGDOVE. A free-flowering and beautiful seedling of the Pallida type with bold, erect stems exceeding 4 feet in height. Pale lavender, with deeper falls which have a distinct band of a still deeper shade at the throat. \$1.50 each.

SARAH. A charming little hybrid, flowering early with the intermediates. Delicate pearl-white flowers borne in great profusion. A fine acquisition. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

TAMERLANE. Deep violet-purple falls, with paler standards. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Choice German Irises

Amas. A large-flowered variety from Asia Minor. Standards rich blue; falls violet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Her Majesty. Standards pale pink; falls dark rose. A rare variety. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

King of Iris. Standards clear yellow; falls very large, deep satiny brown with a broad border of golden yellow. Desirable novelty. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Choice German Irises, continued

Lohengrin. Standards and falls a uniform shade of soft cattleya-rose. Very large flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Mandaliscæ. Deep lavender-purple. Vigorous growth and splendid flower. An early variety. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Mrs. H. Darwin. Clear white standards; the falls slightly veined violet at the base. Very free and beautiful. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Pallida dalmatica. One of the finest of the German Irises. Strong, vigorous habit; exceptionally large, fragrant flowers. Standards lavender; falls lavender, tinged purple. A variety of unusual merit. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Pallida dalmatica variegata. This rare variety is a clearly marked form of the preceding. The foliage is beautifully variegated white and golden yellow, and is extremely attractive at all times. Growth vigorous and very decorative in character. 30c. each, \$3 per doz.

Princess Victoria Louise. Standards pure sulphur-yellow; falls rich violet-plum with creamy margin. Very distinct. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Purple King. Deep, solid purple. One of the most effective in this color. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Violacea grandiflora. Standards clear lavender; falls violet-blue. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Standard German Irises

Florentina alba. Standards and falls soft gray, shading to white; very free flowering.

Honorabilis. Standards golden yellow; falls mahogany-brown.

Kharpur. A splendid, early-flowering variety with violet standards and deeper violet falls. Fragrant.

L'Innocence. Deep lavender standards; white falls.

Maori King. Standards golden yellow; falls deep velvety crimson. A neat, dwarf-growing variety. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Mme. Chereau. Pure white standards and falls, delicately margined light blue.

Mrs. Neubronner. A splendid dark yellow.

Othello. Standards rich blue; falls deep velvety purple. Robust growth.

Pallida, Queen of May. Beautiful soft rose-lilac, nearly pink.

Spectabilis. Light and deep violet-purple; free and early blooming.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100, unless noted

Mixed German Irises

A splendid assortment of unnamed kinds, or varieties not carried in the other collections but of sufficient merit for massing in quantity or for planting in the mixed border.

10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100

Irises of Other Types

Ochroleuca gigantea. A handsome species, growing to a height of 5 feet. Excellent for naturalizing near the water's edge. Strong foliage; flowers white. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Orientalis, Snow Queen. An exquisite new Iris, similar to but flowering earlier than the German Iris. Pure snow-white; graceful foliage. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Pseudacorus. *Water Flag.* A semi-aquatic variety, useful for marsh or water's-edge planting. Yellow, shaded orange. May and June. 3 feet. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Pumila. A dwarf-growing type suitable for the rock-garden, flowering in late spring; white, yellow, and bright blue. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Sibirica. *Siberian Iris.* A splendid kind, attaining a height of 3 to 4 feet. Purplish blue flowers, very freely produced. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.



Iris sibirica



Liliun speciosum

Leontopodium · Edelweiss

This favorite alpine plant is of easy cultivation, thriving in a well-drained location, exposed to the full sun. Pretty gray foliage and flattened, white, woolly flowers.

Alpinum. The true Swiss variety which lives are risked in collecting.

Himalaicum. *Himalayan Edelweiss.*

Sibiricum. *Siberian Edelweiss.* Flowers larger and more hardy than the preceding.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Liatris

Gay Feather, or Blazing Star

An attractive and interesting border subject, producing large, showy spikes on which the flowers commence opening from the top instead of from the base, as is usual in spike-bearing varieties.

Graminifolia dubia. New. Light, grassy foliage, rose purple flowers. August to September. 2 feet.

Pycnostachya. Flower-spikes densely clothed with light rose purple flowers. August and September. 4 to 5 feet.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Lilium

Auratum. *Golden-banded Lily of Japan.* Enormous flowers, 6 to 8 inches across, pure white, spotted crimson, with a wide band of gold running throughout the center of each petal. July to September. 3 to 5 feet.

	Each	Doz.	100
Large bulbs.....	\$20	\$2 00	\$12 00
Mammoth bulbs.....	25	2 50	15 00

Brownii. Very large trumpet-shaped flowers. Pure white inside, brownish outside; stamens chocolate color. 3 feet. July, August. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Candidum. *Madonna Lily.* Pure, pearly white flowers in early summer, carried well on stems 2 to 3 feet in height. One of the most fragrant and hardy garden varieties. As it is impossible to carry dormant bulbs over winter, we offer strong established plants from pots. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Henryi. New. A splendid garden variety of the Speciosum type, often called the "Yellow Speciosum." Distinct, orange-yellow flowers in great profusion; perfectly hardy and easy to grow. When established, this variety becomes a permanent fixture in the garden and is, therefore, valuable for grouping in good-sized colonies. Large bulbs, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Lilium, continued

Speciosum album. Undoubtedly the best of the late-flowering garden Lilies and of the easiest culture. Large, white flowers of great substance, with a light green band running through the center of the petals. August. 3 feet. 9 to 10-in. bulbs, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Speciosum magnificum. *Improved Rubrum.* White, heavily spotted rich crimson. The most beautiful of all the Speciosum varieties and one of the best for garden decoration. 9 to 10-in. bulbs, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

Tigrinum splendens. *Improved Tiger Lily.* Orange blossoms, spotted maroon; large clusters of from four to ten individual flowers. 2 to 5 feet. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Linaria

Alpina. Dainty flower-spikes resembling Snapdragon; orange and purple flowers. A pretty rock-garden subject. June to September. 6 inches.

Rosea. A delicate rose-colored form of the above. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Linum · Flax

Arboreum. A compact, miniature evergreen shrub, with clean, shiny foliage; bright yellow flowers. June to September. 12 inches.

Flavum. Pretty dwarf habit; smothered with small yellow flowers; desirable for edging. June to September.

Lewisii. Dense heads of lovely blue flowers with white centers. 18 inches. June and July.

Perenne. Rather small, azure-blue flowers in great profusion. June and July. 12 to 18 inches.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Lithospermum · Gromwell

Prostratum, Heavenly Blue. An exceptionally neat creeping plant for the rockery, producing tiny flowers of an exquisite turquoise-blue shade. From April until September. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Lobelia

Very showy subjects, doing well under usual garden conditions, but preferring a deep, moist location. Invaluable for naturalizing along the water's edge or for moist spots in the wild garden.

Cardinalis. Fiery cardinal-red flower-spikes, produced in great profusion. Aug. to Sept. 1½ to 2 feet.

Syphilitica caerulea. Attractive blue flowers carried on branching, leafy stems. July to September. 2 feet.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100



Lupinus · Lupines

Stately plants, producing long spikes of pea-like flowers in wonderful profusion. An excellent border subject.

Polyphyllus. The well-known deep blue form. Large spikes. July to September. 3 to 5 feet.

Polyphyllus roseus. Strong spikes of soft rose-pink flowers; very good. July to September. 3½ feet.

Polyphyllus albus. Showy spikes white. An excellent border plant. August to September. 5½ feet.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Lythrum · Loosestrife

Roseum superbum. Vigorous-growing plant. At home in almost any location; suitable for moist situations. Showy spikes of rosy purple flowers. July to September. 3 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

An Improved Lythrum

Roseum, Perry's Variety. A splendid acquisition with large flowers and longer spikes than the type. Color, bright cherry-red. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Lychnis · Campion

An old and much-loved family of border plants of easy culture and pleasing habit, thriving in the rockery or border with little attention.

Alpina alba. Diminutive tufts of dark green foliage surmounted with spikes of pretty white flowers.

Lychnis, continued

Arkwrightii. Hybrid between *L. chalcedonica* and *L. Haageana*, growing to 24 inches and bearing in profusion large, brilliantly colored flowers varying between salmon and scarlet. A splendid acquisition. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Chalcedonica. Single Scarlet Lychnis. Large heads of bright scarlet flowers, produced from July to September. 2 to 3 feet.

Haageana. Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers in May and June. 12 inches.

Viscaria fl.-pl. Double flowers of a bright, dark rose; neat habit. An excellent border or rock-plant. 12 inches.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100, except where noted

Monarda

Oswego Tea, or Bergamot

Didyma, Cambridge Scarlet. Vivid scarlet flowers with highly scented foliage. One of the most showy border plants and of the easiest culture. Useful for grouping in the hardy border or old-fashioned garden, or for producing large color masses grouped among the shrub plantings.

Fistulosa alba. Wild Bergamot. An effective white form.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100

Myosotis · Forget-Me-Not

Also, see Bedding Plants.

Palustris semperflorens. A variety that is very free and continuous in flowering. Blue with yellow throat. At home in a rather damp and semi-shaded location. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Oenothera · Evening Primrose

Showy plants of the easiest possible culture, doing well in any exposed location in the border or rockery, and flowering almost throughout the season.

Eldorado. Pure golden yellow, attractive and very free.

Fruticosa major. Large, deep yellow flowers.

Missouriensis (E. macrocarpa). Dwarf, trailing variety, producing large, golden yellow flowers. 9 to 12 inches.

Pilgrimii. Bright yellow flowers produced in large clusters. A splendid variety for massing.

Speciosa. A new variety of light, graceful habit; satiny white flowers in lovely sprays.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100

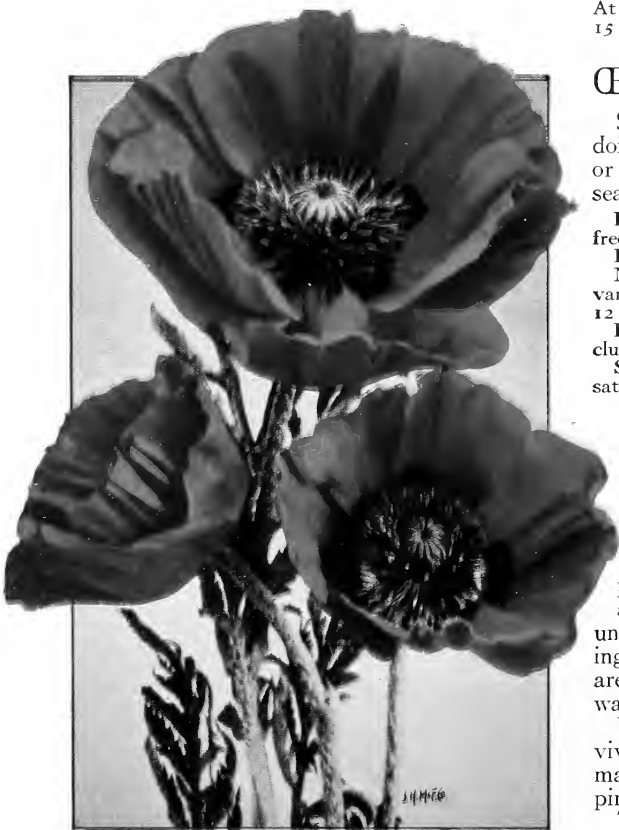
Papaver Orientale

Oriental Poppy

The most gorgeous and dazzling of all our perennial plants. The enormous flowers, so rich and brilliant in their barbaric splendor, are unequaled for either garden or interior decorating. The flowers should be cut when the buds are about to open, and will last a long time in water if the outer green calyx is first removed.

While the dominant color of the Poppy is a vivid scarlet, the more recent hybrids include many lovely shades ranging from white, soft pink, salmon, and rich crimson to deepest maroon.

The culture of the Poppy is simple when its nature is understood. It flowers during May and



Oriental Poppies

Papaver, continued

June and the foliage completely disappears during July and August, when the plant rests, reappearing in late September. It may be transplanted safely during the dormant period or may be handled successfully from pots for spring planting, but it should not be expected to show complete results until the second year.

We offer the following choice selection in strong plants from pots for early spring planting.

Beauty of Livermere. Deep or blood-crimson; large flowers.

Goliath. Enormous rich scarlet flowers carried on rigid stems in great abundance. The largest and most showy Poppy grown.

Mahony. The darkest Poppy in cultivation; very large, well-formed flowers of a dark crimson color with maroon shadings.

Masterpiece. Salmon with gray shading; a very lovely flower and a vigorous grower.

Mrs. Perry. A delightful shade of salmon-rose, the best in this color.

Orange Prince. Rich orange; very effective.

Parkmannii. Rich dark scarlet.

Perry's White. An entirely new color among the Oriental Poppies and a novelty of genuine merit. The color is a clear satiny white with a distinct crimson blotch at the petal base, contrasting effectively with the familiar vivid varieties of the garden.

Silver Queen. Silvery white flowers of good texture.

Unique. Interesting, with nicely frilled petals; vivid scarlet.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Papaver · Small-Flowered Poppies

Alpinum laciniatum. New. Small, neat tufts of pretty foliage; dainty, fringed, miniature flowers of many shades. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Nudicaule. *Iceland Poppy.* A neat, compact, Arctic plant; delicate, fern-like foliage; cup-shaped flowers throughout the season in a range of charming and delicate colors. Excellent for the border or rockery. White, Yellow, Orange, or Mixed Colors. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

A Valuable Ground-Cover

Pachysandra (Japanese Spurge)

Terminalis. A low, evergreen, trailing plant with ornamental glossy foliage and of the easiest possible culture, thriving in any location—full shade or bright sun—hence a most desirable subject for ground covering where grass will not grow. At home in a moist soil but will do well in dry spots. Our Landscape Department uses many thousands of this subject each season, inasmuch as it seems to thrive where all other ground-covers fail. A desirable feature of this plant is that its habit is not too spreading, and it can readily be confined to a given area. Strong clumps, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Pentstemon · Beard Tongue

Very useful perennials for the hardy border or rockery and valuable for cutting.

Barbatus Torreyi. Tall spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. A charming and effective border plant. June and July. 2 to 4 feet.

Ceruleus. Handsome spikes of rich, dark blue flowers. June to September. 3 feet.

Grandiflorus. Showy flowers of a lilac-blue shade, slightly bearded.

Heterophyllus. A charming dwarf variety with pretty steel-blue flowers and handsome glaucous foliage. A fine rockery subject. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100, unless noted

Peonies

Among hardy, flowering plants, there is none which year after year will give so great an amount of pleasure and satisfaction with so little care as the herbaceous Peony. Once planted, it remains undisturbed for years, each season increasing in size and wealth of bloom.

The best time for planting Peonies is in early September, but they can be planted in perfect safety until the end of October or in early spring. Early fall planting, however, gives the best results. A deep, rich, well-manured soil should be provided, using thoroughly decayed manure. Set the roots so that the crowns will be not more than 2 or 3 inches from the surface when the soil is firmed. As the Peony, when established, is a robust grower, at least 3 feet of space should be allowed each plant.

We offer no imported stock or small divisions. Our Peonies have all been grown in the nurseries from one to three years. With ordinary care, stock planted in September will produce flowers the following season. For immediate effect, however, we recommend the extra-large, 2-year size.

Albatre. Very large flower of compact, globular form. Color, milky white with ivory shading; the wide center petals tinged lilac and edged with carmine in minute flecks, inclined to vary. A strong, upright grower and one of the best varieties in the white section. Fragrant.

	Each	Doz.
1-year.....	\$1 00	\$9 00
2-year.....	2 00	20 00

Asa Gray. A large-flowered variety of the semi-rose type. Attractive shade of pale lilac, sprinkled with minute dots of deeper lilac. Fragrant.

	Each	Doz.
1-year.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
2-year.....	1 00	9 00

Achille. Beautiful soft mauve-rose, shading to lilac-white. Erect in growth and very free. A splendid decorative or cut-flower variety.

	Each	Doz.
1-year.....	\$0 35	\$3 50
2-year.....	50	5 00

Comata. Deep crimson of vigorous growth. One of the most satisfactory in this color.

	Each	Doz.
1-year.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
2-year.....	1 00	9 00

Couronne d'Or. White with a ring of showy, yellow stamens around a center tuft of carmine-tipped petals. A splendid grower of medium height.

	Each	Doz.
1-year.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
2-year.....	75	7 50

Duchesse de Nemours. Pure white crown with a sulphur-white collar, entirely free from markings. A robust-growing variety of medium height. Early flowering and choice in every respect.

	Each	Doz.
1-year.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
2-year.....	75	7 50

Edulis superba. Large, loose, flat crown. Bright mauve-pink, narrow collar petals shaded lilac. An early variety of strong growth and good, upright habit. Very free; pleasant in odor.

	Each	Doz.
1-year.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
2-year.....	75	7 50

Felix Crousse. Large, globular flower, bright red in color and one of the best. Vigorous growth and pleasant odor.

	Each	Doz.
1-year.....	\$0 75	\$7 50
2-year.....	1 00	9 00

Festiva maxima. Conceded to be the finest of all white Peonies for any purpose. Very large, clear white flowers prominently flecked crimson, the outer petals sometimes faintly tinged lilac-white on opening. Vigorous and erect in growth; early.

	Each	Doz.
1-year.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
2-year.....	75	7 50



Planting of Pæonies

Peonies, continued

Humei. Large compact flower of a beautiful rose-pink color, petals tipped silver. A fragrant late variety of medium growth.

	Each	Doz.
1-year.....	\$0 35	\$3 50
2-year.....	50	5 00

Louis Van Houtte. Bright crimson-maroon, a brilliant effective color. Medium height and good habit; fragrant; late.

	Each	Doz.
1-year.....	\$0 35	\$3 50
2-year.....	50	5 00

Madame de Verneville. A large full flower of bomb type; pure white with carmine-tipped central petals. A splendid early-flowering variety of pleasant odor; extra free.

	Each	Doz.
1-year.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
2-year.....	75	7 50

Mme. Jules Elie. Guards violet-rose, cream-white collar, center flecked crimson. A splendid mid-season variety of medium habit; fragrant.

	Each	Doz.
1-year.....	\$0 75	\$7 50
2-year.....	1 00	9 00

Marie Crousse. Pale lilac-rose. Large, globular flower of medium loose form; erect, vigorous growth. A fine free variety useful for landscape or garden planting.

	Each	Doz.
1-year.....	\$1 50	\$15 00
2-year.....	2 00	20 00

Marie Lemoine. A late-flowering ivory-white, occasionally showing carmine tracings on the petal edges. Enormous flowers on heavy, erect stems, standing well above the foliage.

	Each	Doz.
1-year.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
2-year.....	75	7 50

Queen Victoria. Large, full, compact bloom, with broad guard petals, opening flesh-white to pure white.

	Each	Doz.
1-year.....	\$0 35	\$3 50
2-year.....	50	5 00

Pæonia officinalis

This old-fashioned type comes into bloom some two weeks before the other varieties. The flowers are large, full, very fragrant, and decidedly attractive in the garden or old-fashioned border.

Alba. Blush-white. **Rosea.** Soft, bright rose. **Rubra.** Deep, dark crimson.

Extra-large, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Hardy Phloxes

The Phlox is undoubtedly one of the most popular and satisfactory of our present-day garden or border plants. Not many years back there were few varieties worth considering and these were grown in a limited way. Decided improvement in the size of flower, habit of growth, and the addition of practically every desirable color has placed the Phlox in a prominent position among perennials, and today they are commercially grown by the acre. While there are hundreds of varieties in commerce, we have, by a most rigid selection, eliminated every kind that is not entirely distinct and desirable, keeping only the best in their respective colors. We offer a select assortment that includes the very cream of the Phlox family.

Choice Varieties

BARON VAN DEDEM. Intense scarlet-red. Similar to Coquelicot, but the trusses and individual flowers are much larger.

EIFFEL TOWER. Immense cherry-pink flowers, tinted salmon. A tall-growing variety of exceptional merit.

ELIZABETH CAMPBELL. Light salmon-pink, with lighter shadings and dark red eye. One of the finest Phloxes for massing.

EUROPA. Pure snowy white, crimson-carmine eye; large individual flowers in immense trusses. One of the finest in this color.

FRAU ANTON BUCHNER. Pure snowy white, large individual flowers in gigantic trusses; strong, bold habit. Undoubtedly the finest pure white Phlox yet sent out.

GRUPPENKONIGIN. Attractive flesh-rose colored flowers of large individual size; distinct carmine eye.

RIVERTON JEWEL. Mauve-rose, illuminated with a brilliant carmine-red eye. Very attractive.

Hardy Phloxes, continued

RYNSTROM. Carmine-rose color, not unlike that of the Paul Neyron rose; considered a decided improvement on the popular Phlox, Pantheon. Splendid for massing.

THOR. A beautiful shade of lovely salmon-rose overlaid with a scarlet glow. Distinct aniline-red eye surrounded with white halo. A splendid introduction.

WM. C. EGAN. Delicate lilac, illuminated with a distinct sofferino eye, the effect on the whole being soft pink. Splendid when massed.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Standard Varieties

B. Comte. Brilliant, rich French purple; very effective.

Bridesmaid. Pure white with bold crimson eye; very attractive.

Champs Elysees. Bright rosy magenta; the most attractive variety in this color; fine.

Coquelicot. A fine pure scarlet with crimson eye.

Frau G. von Lassburg. Pure white flowers in immense panicles, flowering later than Frau Anton Buchner.

Goliath. A distinct variety of robust growth, attaining under good culture a height of 5 to 6 feet, yet a refined variety in every way. The flowers are carried in unusually large, well-built panicles and are of a most attractive bright carmine-crimson color with deeper carmine-red eye.

Jeanne d'Arc. A fine, late-flowering white.

Josephine Gerbeau. Cherry-red center, with white margin.

Le Mahdi. Deep reddish violet, with deeper eye; one of the darkest.

Mme. Paul Dutrie. Soft pink, suffused white.

Pantheon. Salmon-rose; large flowers.

Peachblow. Delicate pink, deep rose center; rather dwarf habit. Splendid trusses.

Rosenberg. Bright reddish violet with deep red eye.

Selma. Delicate rose-pink, with distinct cherry-red eye. Very pretty.

Siebold. Bright vermilion-red, overlaid orange-scarlet, crimson-red eye. An improvement on Coquelicot.

Sir Edwin Landseer. Very bright crimson; large trusses and vigorous, healthy growth.

Sunset. Dark rosy pink.

Vesuvius. Pure red with bright purple eye. A dazzling color.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100

Phlox suffruticosa

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100, except where noted

Miss Lingard. A distinct variety, with large, glossy foliage and immense pure white trusses, flowering earlier than the above varieties and continuing throughout the season if the old flower-heads are removed. One of the very best for massing and cutting.

Nettie Stuart. White; shaded pink.

Magnificum. Soft carmine; very pretty. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Phlox subulata • Moss Pink

A dwarf, low-growing type, flowering in early spring and completely covering the ground. Splendid for the Alpine or rock-garden or for carpeting bulb-beds, cemetery plots, etc.

Alba. Pure white flowers in masses.

Lilacina. Attractive clear lilac.

Rosea. Bright rose-pink, very effective. We can also offer this variety in immense clumps at 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

15 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100, except where noted

Other Types of Phlox

Amœna. Very free flowering; an excellent, dwarf ground-cover; bright pink. April and May. 6 inches. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Divaricata canadensis. A native species commencing to bloom in early April and continuing through May. Large, lavender, fragrant flowers. Splendid for massing. 5 ft. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Divaricata Laphamii. A great improvement on the type; attractive lavender-blue flowers; strong growth. May. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Pilosa splendens. A splendid new variety, growing to a height of 12 to 15 inches and producing masses of light rosy carmine flowers during May. A valuable addition to this class. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Physostegia • False Dragon Head

A beautiful border subject, flowering in mid-summer, forming robust plants; attractive foliage. 4 to 5 feet high.

Speciosa. Very delicate pink, in dense panicles.

Speciosa alba. A pure white form.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100

Platycodon

Chinese Bellflower

Hardy and very handsome perennial. Large, bell-shaped flowers not unlike the Campanulas.

Mariesii. Deep blue, bell-shaped flowers, nearly 3 inches across. A valuable variety of the giant Bellflowers. July and September. 1 foot.

Mariesii album. A pure white form of the above. July and September. 1 foot.

Grandiflorum. Handsome, large flowers; deep blue. July and September. 2 feet.

Grandiflorum album. A white form of the above. July and September. 2 feet.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100



Hardy Phlox, Miss Lingard

Plumbago

Larpenae. A pretty autumn-flowering border plant, producing numerous rich blue flowers on wiry stems from August to October. A fine rock-garden plant. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Polygonatum · Solomon's Seal

Giganteum. A splendid subject for a partially shaded location, bearing pendent creamy white flowers during May and June. Foliage very ornamental. 2½ to 3 feet. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Primula · Hardy Primrose

In the Hardy Primroses, we have most charming and useful spring-flowering subjects. The Primroses are best suited to the rock-garden, but are quite at home grouped in protected nooks in the hardy garden or edging shady borders. A rich soil and a light mulch during the summer are recommended. As the majority of varieties flower in early spring, the best results are obtained from early fall planting. A protection of leaves or any light material will bring them through winter in safety.

New and Choice Primroses

AURICULA. A lovely, fleshy leaved Alpine species, flowering in large heads of many richly shaded blossoms. Excellent for the rockery or cool, semi-shaded locations. Although quite hardy, they require a light covering in winter. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

BEESIANA. A rare variety of a distinct velvety purple color; makes a good growth. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

BULLEYANA. A splendid addition that has proven perfectly hardy. Golden yellow flowers, suffused deep orange, in closely set whorls on stems 12 to 18 inches high. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

JAPONICA. *Giant Japanese Primrose.* One of the loveliest of the entire group. Pyramids of rich-colored flowers on stately stems 18 to 24 inches during late spring and early summer. This type likes a moist, semi-shaded location. Excellent for naturalizing among ferns and woodland plants. We offer white, red, or mixed colors.

POLYANTHUS, Invincible Exhibition Strain. A famous prize strain produced in Scotland where this type of Primrose has reached, perhaps, the highest stage of development. Sturdy plants, producing great trusses of extremely large individual flowers much superior to the usual garden strain. We can supply the colors light yellow, deep yellow, and scarlet to crimson.

POLYANTHUS, Munsted Improved. Magnificent English strain of Bunch Primroses; immense size, but without a suggestion of coarseness. Beautiful shades of yellow, orange, and bronze, also pure white with primrose or yellow eye. Grand for massing or spring bedding.

PULVERULENTA. A rare Chinese species, difficult to propagate but perfectly hardy and permanent when established. The growth and habit are similar to *P. japonica*, but the calyces and flower-stems are thickly coated with silvery white farina. The color is a rich crimson-purple. This variety should be in every collection. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100, except where noted

Hardy Primroses, General Collection

Acaulis alba. A charming pure white Primrose of great value for massing or rock-planting. Perfectly hardy.

Hardy Primroses, continued

Acaulis, Dean's Hybrids. An excellent, large-flowering strain including a wide range of handsome colors, varying from pure white to bright crimson. A group of these is sure to contain some surprises when opening.

Cashmeriana. Large, leathery tufted foliage; pretty pale lilac or purple flower-heads in early spring.

Cortusoides. Heads of bright rosy flowers on slender stems. 12 inches.

Officinalis Hybrids. The old-fashioned Cowslip, bearing numerous flowers in drooping umbels, varying in color from light to deep yellow, blended with crimson; splendid for naturalizing in woodland plantings. Extra-large clumps.

Veris superba. An equally desirable form of the preceding variety. Bright canary-yellow with deeper golden center. A better garden variety than *Vulgaris*.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100

Pulmonaria · Lungwort

Saccharata, Mrs. Moon. Foliage deep green, prettily marked or mottled silvery gray, producing spikes of rosy pink flowers one foot in height during May and June. A useful border plant. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Pyrethrum · Persian Daisy

Beautifully colored border plants of the easiest culture, doing well under ordinary conditions, flowering almost continuously. Excellent for cutting.

Hybridum, Single. Colored Daisy. Kelway's Exhibition Strain. The finest selection in existence, including a mixture of the choicest and brightest colors.

Hybridum, Double. Kelway's. A seedling strain similar to the preceding, but bearing a good proportion of double flowers.

Uliginosum. *Giant Daisy.* A handsome, easy-growing variety, attaining a height of 5 feet, covered with attractive daisy-like flowers from July to September.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100, except where noted

Ranunculus · Buttercup

Acris fl.-pl. Bachelor's Button. A pretty, double-flowering, bright yellow variety; excellent for cutting. 2 to 3 feet. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Rudbeckia · Coneflower

Golden Glow. A popular, showy plant that will thrive under any conditions, producing attractive, golden yellow flowers in the greatest profusion.

Newmannii. Dark orange-yellow flowers, with deep purple cone, carried on rigid, wiry stems; flowers from July to October. 3 feet.

Purpurea (Echinacea). *Giant Purple Coneflower.* A strong, rigid-growing variety, bearing showy, reddish purple flowers, with a prominent cone-shaped center of brown.

Purpurea tubiflora. A desirable variation from the above variety. Large red flowers with odd, tubular petals. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Subtomentosa. Bright yellow, with a deep brown disk carried on erect stems; growth densely pyramidal. Very free and continuous. 3 feet.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100, except where noted

Santolina · Lavender Cotton

Incana. A dwarf, dense-foliaged perennial, with silvery gray foliage. A useful rock or border plant. Should be slightly protected. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Salvia · Meadow Sage

Argentea. Handsome, silvery white foliage; branching heads of pinkish white flowers.

Azurea grandiflora. Tall spikes of lovely light blue flowers. Shrubby habit. June and July. 2 feet.

Pratensis. Deep violet-blue flowers; very showy. June to September. 2 to 3 feet.

Pitcheri. Deep gentian-blue and splendid branching habit. An improved *Azurea*. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Virgata numerosa. A robust variety bearing large individual flowers closely set on good stems. Opening bright blue and shading to a rich violet-blue as the flowers develop, effecting a striking and harmonious combination. A splendid acquisition. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100, except where noted

Saponaria · Soapwort

Caucasica. *Bouncing Bet.* White flowers tinted rose, flowering throughout the summer. A useful garden variety and of value for embankment covering.

Ocymoides. A pretty, trailing variety, with small leaves, completely covered with rosy pink flowers. May and July.

Ocymoides splendens. A new and improved form of the preceding, rosy crimson in color. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100, except where noted

Saxifraga · Megasea

Handsome, broad-leaved plants, growing about 1 foot in height, making excellent specimen plants or forming bold groups if planted in quantity. Attractive flowers in early spring. We can supply four distinct varieties from large pots or in field-grown clumps. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Dwarf Varieties

Pyrenaica. Encrusted. Spikes of white flowers on reddish stems. May to July. 1 foot.

Rhei superba. Mossy. Cushions of pretty flowers varying from light to deep pink.

Red Admiral. Mossy. A beautiful deep rose color; very free.

Mossy Varieties, Mixed. Colors varying from white to deep pink.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Sedum · Stonecrop

An interesting and pretty group of succulent plants of varied character. The dwarf varieties are invaluable for covering stonework and filling in crevices; they also make an excellent ground-cover for dry situations. The taller varieties are excellent for border planting.

Acre. *Wall Pepper.* Attractive, light green foliage; yellow flowers, produced in masses during June and July. 3 inches.

Album. White; creeping habit. June and July. 6 inches.

Kamtschaticum. Clusters of yellow flowers; deep green foliage. July to September. 6 inches.

Lydium glaucum. A neat variety with glaucous blue foliage.

Maximowiczii. Bright green foliage; heads of golden yellow flowers. July to August. 1 foot.

Spurium coccineum. A pretty variety with showy crimson flowers and dark foliage.

Sedum, continued

Sieboldii. A Japanese variety of semi-erect growth. Handsome, round, glaucous foliage; bright pink flowers. August to September. 9 inches.

Spectabile atropurpureum. Dark, coppery purple foliage; rosy red flowers. July to August. 1 foot. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100, unless noted

Senecio · Groundsel

Bold foliage plants with branching stems and attractive, composite flowers. Useful for grouping in moist and sub-aquatic situations.

Clivorum. A new Chinese species, with large heads of orange-yellow flowers; handsome, shiny green foliage. July to September. Large clumps, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Spiræa, or Astilbe

Meadow Sweet

A splendid family of hardy border plants with feathery, plumed flowers and attractive foliage, doing well in full sun but really at home in slightly shaded, moist soil.

Davidii. A Chinese introduction distinct in every way; nicely branched flower-spikes 2 feet in height and deep, rosy violet in color. June and July.

Filipendula fl.-pl. Graceful, fern-like foliage and numerous corymbs of double, white flowers. June and July. 1 foot.

Palmata. *Crimson Meadow Rue.* A lovely variety bearing crimson-purple flowers in broad, graceful corymbs during June and July. 3 feet.

Palmata alba. Handsome foliage; snow-white, spready plumes. June to August. 3 feet.

Palmata elegans. A similar variety, having silvery pink flowers.

Palmata elegans rubra. A light red-flowering form. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Astilbe Arendsii

A new type introduced by the well-known hybridist, Arends, of Germany, resulting from crossing *A. Davidii* with *A. japonica* and others. These are robust growing, of branching habit, producing graceful, feathered heads of flowers

Ceres. Lilac-rose, with attractive silvery sheen.

Juno. Handsome, deep violet-rose plumes; strong, erect growth.

Kriemhilde. Salmon-pink; very beautiful.

Rose Perle. Dense, pyramidal trusses of soft rose; early flowering.

Vesta. Tall, pyramidal showy spikes, rose-colored.

Lachkonigin (Salmon Queen). Very graceful spikes of an effective light salmon shade.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Statice · Sea Lavender

Undoubtedly one of the most useful genera of plants for either the rockery or border cultivation. The flowers are produced in light, airy panicles and appear to best advantage when grouped separately or when used as individual plants in the rockery. If cut and dried before fully expanded, the flowers will last a long time and are most acceptable for bouquet work when other flowers are less available.

Latifolia. *Giant Sea Lavender.* Immense heads of dark blue flowers. Valuable when cut and dried. This variety is worthy of more extensive culture; prefers a deep, rich soil. 2 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Stokesia • Cornflower Aster

Cyanea. A beautiful native perennial resembling the China Aster. Large, bright lavender-blue flowers, 4 to 5 inches across, from June to September. Splendid for massing.

Cyanea alba. A splendid white form of the preceding variety.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100

Tiarella • Foam Flower

Cordifolia. Creamy white flowers in erect racemes, carried well above the foliage. Prefers cool semi-shade and moist soil. May. 6 to 12 inches. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Tradescantia • Spiderwort

Virginica. Violet-blue flowers produced all summer. Useful for cutting. 2 feet. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Trollius • Globe Flower

Showy, free-flowering, dwarf plants of easy culture; suitable for rock-garden or border planting and useful for cutting.

Caucasicus, Orange Globe. Large, globular, deep orange flowers; free and striking. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz. May and June.

Europæus. Large, clear lemon-yellow flowers. May and June. 15 inches.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100, except where noted

Tunica

Saxifraga. A pretty tufted plant, with light pink flowers produced all summer; useful either for rockery or the border. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Tritoma • Kniphofia

Red-Hot Poker

One of the most conspicuous autumn-flowering border subjects, which, with the earlier-flowering tendencies of the newer varieties, is becoming immensely popular for bedding purposes and grouping in the hardy garden. While hardy if well protected, it is safest to over-winter the roots in a cool cellar.

Pfitzeri. *Everblooming Flame Flower.* The best of all the Tritomas, flowering from August until November. Showy heads of rich orange-scarlet, producing a striking effect either massed or as an individual plant. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Valeriana • Valerian

Officinalis. *Garden Heliotrope.* An old garden favorite noted for the spicy fragrance of its flowers. June and July. 2 to 3 feet. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Veronica • Speedwell

An extensive and useful group of very hardy blue-flowering plants, the latter forms of which are useful for the middle and background of the hardy border; the dwarf forms are well adapted for the rockery. Very desirable for cutting.

Incana. Bright, silvery foliage, with spikes of amethyst-blue; a good rockery or border plant.

Veronica, continued

Longifolia. A tall, robust-growing variety; blue flowers; effective for massing.

Longifolia subsessilis. The best of all the Veronicas and the most desirable blue-flowering hardy plant. The attractive spikes appear in late July, continuing for a long period, and are unexcelled for garden decoration and cutting purposes. 2 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Paniculata. Blue flowers in long spikes. 2½ feet. **Prenja.** A pretty dwarf variety; light blue flowers. A good rock plant.

Repens. A neat ground-cover; pale blue flowers during spring and early summer. 2 feet.

Spicata. A free-flowering but variable variety; erect spikes of pretty flowers shading from light to deep blue. June to August. 2 feet.

Spicata alba. A white form of the above. **Virginica.** *Great Virginian Speedwell.* A handsome border plant, bearing strong, willow-like stems, covered with attractive blue flowers. July to September. 4 feet.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100, except where noted

Vinca

Periwinkle, or Trailing Myrtle

Minor. A useful trailing vine for ground-covering underneath trees, steep banks, or rock planting. Dark blue flowers. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Minor aurea. A very attractive, new, golden variegated form of the preceding variety. Beautiful. Strong plants, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Viola • Tufted Pansies

Planted in a partially shaded location, the Tufted Pansies will flower continuously if the seed pods are removed. The small, pansy-like blossoms are produced so profusely that they are most welcome additions to the hardy gardens. Excellent for edging and massing.

Bowles Black. Intensely black small flowers with distinct eye. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Cornuta Papilio. Violet, with dark eye; very free and continuous.

Princess Mary. A valuable new variety producing large flowers of a rich violet-blue color. Very free and continuous. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Sensation. Dark velvety purple; very effective. **White Perfection.** Pure white; very fragrant and very free flowering; the best white.

10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100, except where noted

Viola tricolor • Pansies

We offer under Bedding Plants a complete assortment of Pansies in separate colors or in well-chosen mixtures for spring bedding.

Wallflower

We offer this fragrant, old garden favorite in double yellow and double brown. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Yucca • Adam's Needle

Filamentosa. A magnificently ornamental hardy subject, with broad, sword-like foliage, bearing branched spikes of large, fragrant, drooping, bell-shaped flowers during June and July. 4 to 5 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Hardy Perennials for Cut-Flowers

One of the great joys incidental to the possession of a hardy garden is the privilege of cutting flowers for the decoration of the home or as a friendly gift that will never go unappreciated. May and June are prodigal months in the garden, but an unlimited supply of flowers may not be available during late summer and fall without a careful selection of varieties. We, therefore, submit the following good cut-flower kinds to facilitate your selection.

July-Flowering Subjects

Achillea	Digitalis	Japanese Iris	Phlox suffruticosa vars.
Aconitum autumnale	Helenium Hoopesii	Lilium auratum	Scabiosa
Anchusa italica vars.	Hemerocallis, as noted	Lilium tigrinum vars.	Sidalcea
Anthemis	Gaillardias	Lychnis chalcedonica	Spiraea (Astilbe) Arendsii vars.
Shasta Daisies	Heuchera	Pentstemons	Stokesia
Delphiniums	Hollyhocks		

August-Flowering Subjects

Achillea	Funkia subgrandiflora	Monarda, Cambridge Scarlet	Statice
Aconitum autumnale	Gaillardia	Hardy Phlox	Stokesia
Anthemis	Heliopsis	Physostegia	Tritoma
Artemisia lactiflora	Heuchera	Platycodon	Veronica longifolia subsessilis
Boltonia	Hollyhocks	Rudbeckia	Veronica paniculata
Shasta Daisies	Liatris vars.	Scabiosa	Veronica spicata
Coreopsis	Lilium speciosum vars.	Sidalcea	Veronica virginica
Delphinium	Lobelia cardinalis		

September-Flowering Subjects

Anemone japonica vars.	Gaillardia	Lobelia cardinalis	Stokesia
Artemisia lactiflora	Helianthus vars.	Hardy Phlox	Tritoma
Hardy Asters, as noted	Helenium	Physostegia	Veronica longifolia subsessilis
Boltonia	Heliopsis	Rudbeckia	Veronica paniculata
Delphinium	Lilium speciosum vars.	Scabiosa	Veronica spicata
Eupatorium	Liatris vars.	Statice	Veronica virginica

October-Flowering Subjects

Anemone japonica vars.	Hardy Asters, as noted.	Hardy Phlox	Hardy Tritoma
Hardy Chrysanthemum	Hardy Gaillardia		

Perennials Suitable for Shady Locations in the Hardy Border

Adenophora. Partial shade or full sun.	Funkia, all varieties. Partial shade or full sun.	Phlox canadensis. Partial shade or full sun.
Adonis vernalis. Partial shade.	Hemerocallis. Partial shade or full sun.	Platycodon. Partial shade or full sun.
Ajuga, all varieties. Partial shade or full sun.	Hepatica. Partial shade.	Polemonium. Partial shade or full sun.
Anemone sylvestris. Partial shade.	Heuchera. Partial shade or full sun.	Polygonatum. Partial shade.
Anemone pennsylvanicum. Partial shade or full sun.	Hypericum Moserianum. Partial shade or full sun.	Primula, all varieties. Partial shade.
Anemone vitifolia. Partial shade.	Iris germanica. Partial shade or full sun.	Spiraea (Astilbe). Partial shade or full sun.
Aquilegia, all varieties. Partial shade or full sun.	Iris pumila. Partial shade or full sun.	Thalictrum. Partial shade or full sun.
Convallaria (Lily-of-the-Valley). Partial shade.	Lilies, Hardy. Partial shade or full sun.	Tiarella cordifolia. Partial shade.
Delphinium. Partial shade or full sun.	Lobelia cardinalis. Partial shade or full sun.	Tradescantia. Partial shade or full sun.
Dictamnus. Partial shade or full sun.	Mertensia virginica. Partial shade.	Trollius. Partial shade or full sun.
Dielytra. Partial shade or full sun.	Myosotis. Partial shade.	Veronica longifolia. Partial shade or full sun.
Digitalis. Partial shade or full sun.	Pachysandra terminalis. Partial shade or full sun.	Veronica virginica. Partial shade or full sun.
Dodecatheon. Partial shade.	Peonies. Light shade or full sun.	Viola cornuta varieties. Partial shade or full sun.
	Phlox divaricata. Partial shade or full sun.	

Desirable Rock-Garden Plants

Arenaria montana. Full sun.	Draba, all varieties. Partial shade or full sun.	Papaver alpinum. Full sun.
Adonis vernalis. Partial shade.	Euphorbia. Full sun.	Pentstemon heterophyllus. Full sun.
Ajuga, all varieties. Partial shade or full sun.	Geum, all varieties. Full sun.	Phlox amena. Full sun.
Alyssum, all varieties. Full sun.	Gentians. Partial shade.	Phlox divaricata canadensis. Partial shade or full sun.
Anchusa myosotidiflora. Partial shade or full sun.	Gypsophila repens varieties. Full sun.	Phlox divaricata Laphamii. Partial shade or full sun.
Anemone pennsylvanicum. Partial shade.	Helianthemum, all varieties. Full sun.	Phlox pilosa splendens. Partial shade or full sun.
Anemone pulsatilla. Partial shade.	Helianthus triloba. Partial shade.	Phlox subulata varieties. Full sun.
Anemone sylvestris. Partial shade.	Heuchera, all varieties. Partial shade or full sun.	Platycodon, dwarf varieties. Full sun.
Armeria, all varieties. Full sun.	Hypericum Moserianum. Partial shade or full sun.	Plumbago Larpentæ. Partial shade or full sun.
Aubrietia, all varieties. Full sun.	Iberis, all varieties. Full sun.	Potentilla lutea nana. Full sun.
Asters, dwarf varieties. Full sun.	Inula ensifolia. Full sun.	Polemonium reptans. Partial shade or full sun.
Campomanula Abietina. Full sun.	Iris, dwarf varieties. Partial shade or full sun.	Primula, all varieties. Partial shade.
Campomanula carpatia varieties. Full sun.	Linum, all varieties. Full sun.	Ranunculus acris. Full sun.
Campomanula Portenschlagiana. Partial shade or full sun.	Lithospermum. Partial shade or full sun.	Saponaria ocymoides. Full sun.
Campomanula turbinata. Full sun.	Lychnis, all varieties except Chalcedonica. Full sun.	Saxifraga, alpine varieties. Partial shade.
Cerastium, all varieties. Full sun.	Myosotis. Full sun.	Sedum, all varieties. Full sun.
Convallaria (Lily-of-the-Valley). Partial shade.	Enothera, all varieties. Full sun.	Stokesia. Full sun.
Coronilla (coarse massing). Full sun.	Pachysandra terminalis. Partial shade or full sun.	Veronica prenjia. Full sun.
Delphinium chinensis varieties. Partial shade and full sun.	Papaver nudicaule. Full sun.	Veronica incana. Full sun.
Dianthus, Hardy Pinks. Full sun.		Viola (Tufted Pansies). Partial shade or full sun.
Dielytra formosa. Partial shade.		



Greenhouses and Rose-garden

Greenhouse Roses

To be a success under glass, a variety must produce flowers that will be of a pleasing color under both natural and artificial light. It must be productive, for it occupies space that is valuable, and it is to be regretted that the list of Greenhouse Roses is limited by these conditions. Of the hundreds of new Roses that are originated, very few become recognized as worthy of being classed among Greenhouse varieties.

With few exceptions, these Roses are better grafted on Manetti than when grown on their own roots. Stronger plants, increased production, and flowers of better quality are obtained from the grafted plant. Making a comparison between grafted and own-root Roses, fair samples of both being selected, the grafted plant at once shows a superiority which it maintains.

This list of Greenhouse Roses will appeal to the private gardener and his employer. We have built for ourselves a reputation for producing the best Rose stock that can be grown. That reputation is ours to maintain. For private work, we advise the use of 3-inch plants, shipped when ready for planting, or at least a month before needed if they are to be re-potted into 4-inch pots. When you wish us to re-pot your order, allow four weeks for the shift from 2¼-inch to 3-inch pots, and six weeks for the shift from 3-inch to 4-inch. After May 1 we are usually able to fill orders for any varieties listed from 3-inch pots.

Order your Roses now. Have them the size you want them when you are ready for them.

The Manetti Situation. At this writing, we expect about 30 per cent of the one million Manetti ordered. Our new Roses and our own requirements will take one-half of these. Orders at present standing on our books will take one-half the balance. No grower can afford to neglect his up-keep, and new plants, where necessary, must be provided. Where own-root stock is equally good, we advise the purchaser to use it, to conserve Manetti for those varieties which are better grafted.

Owing to the labor situation, we expect a smaller production of all lines of young stock throughout the country and a general shortage in consequence. Prices have advanced to keep revenue, in a measure, up to increased expense.

We ask you to buy what you need and to buy early. Give the producer the chance to give you what you want and to serve you well. Our best efforts will be made in your behalf. Place your order at once. We will deliver when you are ready to plant.

The New Red Rose, Mrs. Henry Winnett

This Rose is a seedling raised by John H. Dunlop, of Toronto, Canada, and has the distinction of being the first seedling Rose of Canadian origin that has been offered in commerce. It is a seedling from Mrs. George Shawyer and Mrs. Charles Russell.

In color it is a bright shade of crimson, not so dark as Hadley and not so light as the old standard Richmond. It is a color that pleases the retail storeman and his patrons—the finest of all the red or crimson varieties. In form of flower it is excellent, the buds being long and well formed, and it has good petalage and substance. The characteristics of parents in seedling Roses are an interesting study, and we see in Mrs. Henry Winnett some characteristics of its parentage.

Like Mrs. Charles Russell, the flower should develop to some extent on the plant before being cut, as it will open to greater perfection when properly cut. If the bud is too hard when cut, it may often mean a failure of the flower to expand fully, but it will keep for a long time if cut when partially expanded.

The habit of the plant is excellent. There is a certain resemblance to Shawyer in the foliage, but it is harder and not inclined to mildew. Another Shawyer characteristic is the tendency to strong bottom canes, which come early in the season and make a plant that throws strong-stemmed, long-flowering growths. There are practically no cull flowers produced by this variety.

Mrs. Henry Winnett was exhibited for the first time at the Cleveland Flower Show, November, 1917. In competition it captured the highest award—Silver Medal, and four first prizes.

We have four benches, each 250 feet long, planted to Mrs. Henry Winnett, and we invite inspection of them. Two were planted in April, and there are plants in these benches which have produced nine first-class flowers at a crop in October. We have two benches planted on August 1 from 2¼-inch pots. From these plants were cut the winning Roses exhibited at the American Rose Society Show in Cleveland in November. The flowers were bottom breaks, pinched once, and 4-foot stems from small stock planted in August will convince the Roseman that Mrs. Henry Winnett is a free, easy grower.

A comparison of grafted with own-root plants is interesting. We have only a small section of one hundred on their own roots. They are growing well, breaking freely, but not equal in size to the plants on Manetti. They do show, however, that whether own-root or grafted, the Rose is a good handler. There appears to be no good reason why it should not be grown on its own root instead of being grafted, if the grower is willing to give it a chance to catch up to the grafted plants which will start more quickly and come to flower earlier.

Comparing Mrs. Henry Winnett with the two standard red Roses, Hadley and Hoosier Beauty, we can say that it is free from the blind growths of Hadley and has none of the marked tendency to black spot which Hadley shows. It is stronger than Hoosier Beauty in stem, does not make the long, thin growths which are characteristic of Hoosier Beauty, and it will produce more flowers than either of these varieties. It is an easier Rose to handle, and, as we see it, *the best red Rose that has ever been offered to the trade*. Mr. Dunlop will offer the Rose in Canada and we control the sale in the United States.

Grafted or own-root, 2¼-inch pots, \$6 per doz., \$40 per 100; 3-inch, \$7.50 per doz., \$50 per 100; 4-inch, \$9 per doz., \$60 per 100.



Other New Greenhouse Roses

COLUMBIA. (Hill.) In the class of big Roses. A strong, heavy, clean-foliaged variety that will produce freely. The flowers are large, well formed, and carried on strong, heavy stems. The color is peach-blow-pink, with deeper pink at the center.

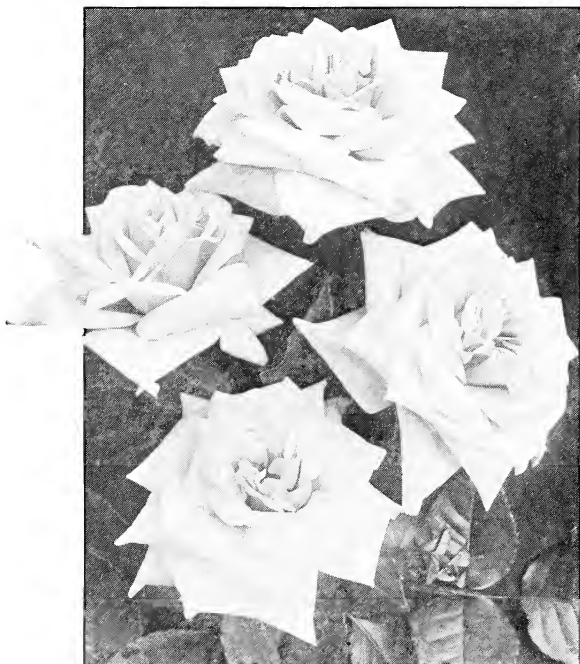
Grafted and Own-Root	Doz.	100
2 1/4-inch.....	\$6 00	\$40 00
3-inch.....	7 50	50 00
4-inch.....	9 00	60 00

OPIHELIA SUPREME (*Dauilledouze*). A sport of Ophelia that is distinct from our own double sport which we are offering under the name "Evelyn." It is not as double as Evelyn, but is longer in the bud. The salmon-pink color is bright and shows up exceptionally well under artificial light. We believe there is a place for both Evelyn and Ophelia Supreme. They are both good, distinct, and marked improvements over Ophelia.

Grafted and Own-Root	Doz.	100
2 1/4-inch.....	\$6 00	\$40 00
3-inch.....	7 50	50 00
4-inch.....	9 00	60 00

EVELYN. Among the many sports of Ophelia which have made their appearance, this double sport appeals to us as one which is worthy of general culture. Our stock of this is limited. Our own planting will take a considerable portion of the stock propagated and grafted, as we shall replace many sections of inferior varieties with this sport which is a decided improvement. The following are some of our reasons for doing this: It is heavier in petal, as the accompanying illustration shows. It is equal to Ophelia in growth and foliage, if not stronger, and we believe it is stronger than the parent. In color it is a more pronounced shade. It has the salmon coloring at the base but is a brighter shade of pink and deeper at the center. It is a good Rose and we advise you to grow it. The supply of own-root plants will be limited and the number of the grafted ones we have will depend upon the quantity of stocks available for grafting.

Grafted and Own-Root	Doz.	100
2 1/4-inch.....	\$6 00	\$40 00
3-inch.....	7 50	50 00
4-inch.....	9 00	60 00



Evelyn Roses



Mme. Colette Martinet Roses

MRS. BELMONT TIFFANY. We describe it as a glorified Sunburst. It is a sport from Sunburst, duplicating the parent in plant and growing characteristics. The bud is long and pointed. The color is a delicate shade of pink suffused with the deep orange of the well-colored Sunburst. It opens into a wonderfully beautiful flower, a likeness of which we are reproducing. As a cut-flower it has splendid keeping qualities and is still beautiful when fully blown.

Own-Root only	Doz.	100
2 1/4-inch.....	\$6 00	\$40 00
3-inch.....	7 50	50 00
4-inch.....	9 00	60 00

Roses of Recent Introduction

MME. COLETTE MARTINET. In color a glorious golden yellow that will hold and does not fade seriously with the aging of the flower. Not large, but of fair size. We are growing a large quantity of this charming Rose, which classes with Mrs. Aaron Ward but is superior in color, growth, and protractiveness.

Own-Root only	Doz.	100
2 1/4-inch.....	\$3 00	\$22 50
3-inch.....	4 00	30 00
4-inch.....	5 00	40 00

ROSE-PINK OPIHELIA. This rose-pink sport of Ophelia was sent out last season. The foliage is somewhat smaller than that of the parent. Owing to its beautiful color and freedom of growth, it is preferred by some growers to Ophelia.

Grafted	Doz.	100	Own-Root	Doz.	100
2 1/4-in....	\$3 00	\$22 50	2 1/4-in....	\$2 25	\$17 50
3-in.....	4 00	30 00	3-in.....	3 00	22 50
4-in.....	5 00	40 00	4-in.....	4 00	30 00

General List of Greenhouse Roses

PRICES, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED

Grafted	Each	Doz.	100	Own-Root	Each	Doz.	100
2 1/4-inch	\$0 30	\$3 00	\$20 00	2 1/4-inch	\$0 15	\$1 50	\$12 00
3-inch	40	4 00	30 00	3-inch	25	2 50	18 00
4-inch	50	5 00	40 00	4-inch	35	3 50	25 00

Three of a variety at the dozen rate; 25 of a variety at the 100 rate

American Beauty. In a measure replaced by Mrs. Chas. Russell, this old favorite of the public commands the lead as the favorite Rose of the American people. It is really a Hybrid Perpetual, and the growing of American Beauty to perfection is an art in itself; but its full-petaled, deep pink bloom remains at the top of the market, and American Beauty will still be grown in spite of the other valuable new aspirants for the honor of being the finest Rose in America.

Own-Root only	Each	Doz.	100
2 1/4-inch	\$0 15	\$1 50	\$12 00
3-inch	20	2 25	18 00
4-inch	30	3 00	25 00

Bon Silene. (Grafted only.) Lovers of old-time Roses can always find a place for Bon Silene. Its bright, cherry-colored blooms, which are filled with fragrance and are produced in greatest profusion, ranked this variety at the head of the list of small Roses for corsage and table work until the advent of Cecile Brunner.

Cecile Brunner. A delicate pink cluster Rose which, for freedom of flowering and for the varied uses to which it is put, has no equal. It is the corsage bouquet Rose of the nation, and whether known under its right name, or as Sweetheart or Mignon, it will remain one of the popular Roses of commerce.

Double White Killarney. This Rose is the leading and best white Rose ever grown, when quality of bloom is considered. There have been many sports of White Killarney, but this Rose, known as the Bud-long strain, has shown superiority to the other sports in every respect, and it is recognized today that Double White Killarney means the Budlong strain. It is pure white and the flowers are of great substance. We unhesitatingly recommend it as the best white forcing Rose in existence.

Francis Scott Key. A big red Rose of great substance and keeping quality; without doubt it is one of the best new Roses offered to the growers of this country. It is an excellent grower, producing a good quantity of bloom of high quality on heavy, strong stems. It is primarily a summer Rose and is not at its best except in warm weather.

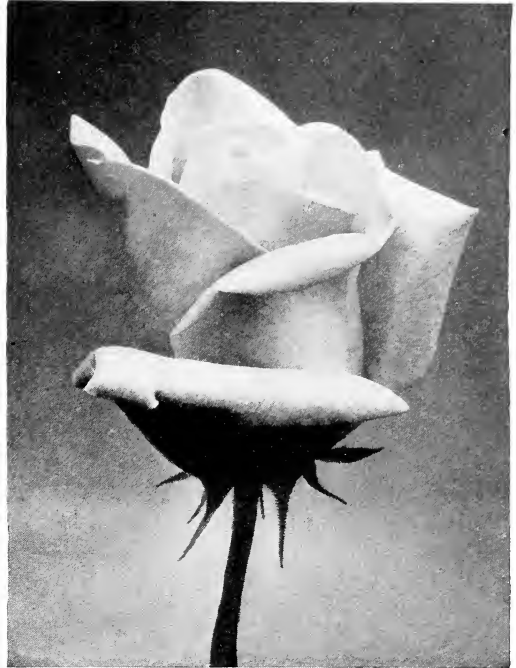
George Elgar. Similar to Cecile Brunner in that it is a cluster Rose, also in freedom of growth and in productiveness. It is a decided novelty, as a yellow cluster Rose for corsage and table work has been needed.

Hadley. This deep crimson Rose, which we disseminated, has shown that, if properly handled, it is the best crimson Rose of commerce. It is a strong grower when propagated from heavy wood. It is showing marked improvement, the result of careful selection of grafting wood, and has proved that it is at its best when grafted. Its fragrance is unsurpassed. It is a favorite and a variety that is worthy of general growing.

Hoosier Beauty. Deep crimson, a color which had not been seen among the Roses of commerce for many years until the advent of Hadley. It is a vigorous grower, producing long, flowering shoots which come to maturity quickly. The flowers are of excellent keeping quality. For the average grower Hoosier Beauty is an exceptionally fine Rose.

Irish Fireflame. (Own-root only.) From the novelty standpoint, Fireflame is the choice. It is a single Rose and its flame-colored petals make it very attractive. It is an easy grower, but prefers to be on its own roots.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Called by some the New La France, which seems to fit this Rose very aptly. A big producer of high-grade flowers on long, strong stems. It is a strong-growing variety and does well either own-root or grafted, the grafted plants being superior. At its best in midsummer.



Double White Killarney Rose

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. An old favorite where good white Roses are wanted in summer. It is not a winter Rose and should be gotten into the bench early to get the benefit of the entire growing season. Grafted plants are to be preferred.

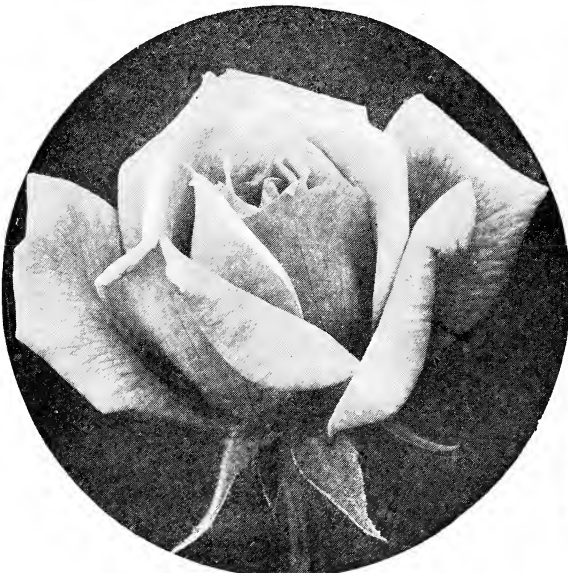
Killarney. The Rose that made history and changed the Rose-growing industry of America from a losing proposition to a profitable one. Killarney and its sports have been the leading varieties of commerce for many years. Killarney varies in color, but its light, delicate pink is the favorite of many.

Killarney Brilliant. By selection, Killarney Brilliant has come into its own as the best of the pink sports of Killarney. It is deeper in color and fully as strong and vigorous from selected stock. It is the best dark pink Rose we have for general growing.

Lady Alice Stanley. Deep, clear rose-pink in color. Very double flowers that open perfectly. It is a garden Rose of great value, and as a Greenhouse Rose it has many friends. It is of easy habits, grows freely and flowers well. It does not mildew easily, and can be recommended to the private grower.

Lady Hillingdon. This has been largely replaced by Mrs. Aaron Ward and Sunburst. Its wonderful color when matured is equaled by none of the others, and its easy habit of growth, combined with its freedom of flowering, retains for it a place among the good varieties of Greenhouse Roses. It is a glorious shade of copper-yellow when expanded, improving in color as the flower matures.

Milady. The habit of growth is strong and sturdy, and the foliage is excellent. The flower is large and double and opens perfectly at all seasons of the year. In color it is similar to Richmond, although richer in color in the bud.



Sunburst Rose

General List of Greenhouse Roses, continued

Mme. Paul Euler. (Prima Donna.) Vermilion silvery pink in color. Perfect in form, large, full, and very fragrant. A garden Rose of great value, and grown very successfully inside by a number of prominent Rose-growers.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. This is the most profitable yellow Rose we have ever grown. That describes this variety in part. Its Indian yellow bud, changing color with the expanding flower, is a universal favorite. Its uses are varied. It is a summer and a winter Rose, good at all seasons. Wonderfully free flowering at all times.

Mrs. Charles Russell. By far the most popular Rose that has ever been offered, from the cut-flower standpoint. It is a wonderful keeper when cut, and this fact alone would make it deservedly popular. It is a strong-growing variety, making heavy wood and strong stems. The foliage is heavy and not inclined to mildew. It is not easily propagated or grafted, and this accounts for the advanced price.

Grafted only	Each	Doz.	100
2 1/4-inch.....	\$0 35	\$3 50	\$25 00
3-inch.....	40	4 00	27 50
4-inch.....	50	5 00	35 00

Mrs. George Shawyer. A brilliantly colored Rose; deep pink, with a soft tint to it that makes it a favorite. It is a big Rose in every respect and one of the best that can be grown. Heavy and double enough to be good in warm weather, and opens perfectly in mid-winter. It is a producer and an excellent pink Rose.

Mrs. Wm. R. Hearst. (Grafted only.) This pink Rose shows up among the new Roses as one of the best and most valuable. It is a sport of My Maryland. Similar in habit and growth, but clear, bright pink in color. It is as much of an improvement in color as Killarney Queen is an improvement on Killarney in the same respect.

My Maryland. (Grafted only.) The warm summer weather brings My Maryland into its own, and its wonderful freedom of flowering is ample reason for its popularity. It is of a pleasing color and nicely formed. The new Rose, Mrs. Wm. R. Hearst, is a sport of My Maryland, and will, on account of its improved color, largely supersede this favorite.

Ophelia. This variety stands today as the best light pink Rose ever offered. It is salmon-flesh-pink in color, shading to yellow at the base of the petal in the partially opened flower, and is very attractive; but

General List of Greenhouse Roses, continued

the real charm lies in the open flower which is, to the Rose-lover, perfection in form and color. It is of easy habit, grows well, and produces well.

Perle d'Or. A salmon-yellow cluster Rose on the style of Cecile Brunner. Very free flowering and very distinct; one of the best in this class.

Radiance. Cerise-pink in color and of easy culture. It is a clean grower, producing good flowers and an abundance of heavy wood. Aside from being a greenhouse favorite, it has the distinction of being the best pink bedding Rose in existence.

Red Radiance. There has been a demand among the Rose-growers of America for a red Rose that is easy to handle, and one that is free from the failings of other well-known red Roses. Radiance is an easy doer, and this red sport of Radiance will be welcomed especially by the private gardeners who grow Radiance extensively.

Richmond. Beautifully formed flowers of bright scarlet, brighter than Hoosier Beauty and Hadley. It has been for years the standard of quality for red and crimson Roses. It is better grafted.

September Morn. (Grafted only.) The light pink sport of Mme. Paul Euler. A very delicate, soft shade of pink in color. It has all the strong-growing characteristics of its parent.

Sunburst. Long, pointed buds that open perfectly into a sunburst of deep, golden yellow is the best description we can make of this wonderful Rose. From the standpoint of quality, it is the best yellow Rose ever grown. It is at its best on its own roots and we offer own-root plants only.

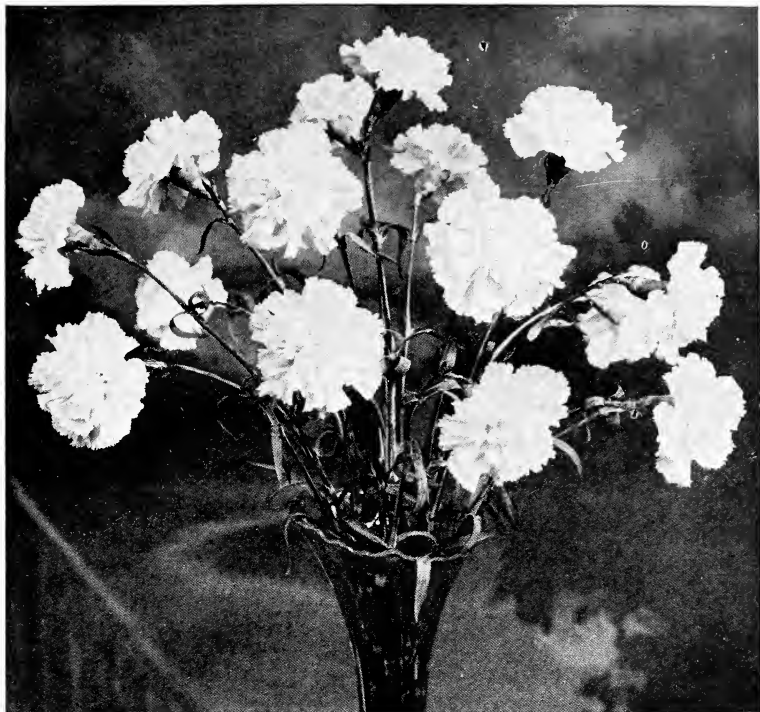
	Each	Doz.	100
2 1/4-inch.....	\$0 20	\$2 00	\$15 00
3-inch.....	30	3 00	22 50
4-inch.....	40	4 00	30 00

Tip Top. (Lambert.) A new corsage Rose that will be welcomed by all lovers of the small, free-flowering varieties. It is a bright, cheerful color which shades from light pink almost to cerise, resembling in color the old favorite, Mrs. J. P. Morgan.

White Killarney. The Waban strain of White Killarney shares with the Budlong strain of Double White Killarney the honor of being the best white Rose. Growers have their preference and govern their planting accordingly. It is a stronger grower than Killarney.



Mme. Paul Euler Roses



Crystal White Carnations

Carnations

Novelty Carnation, Crystal White

A new introduction of the Cottage Gardens Company which has the same vigorous constitution as Matchless, with large, full flowers of the purest glistening white, early and very productive. It can be brought into full crop by November 1. Crystal White has been awarded the American Carnation Society Gold Medal and numerous other prizes. Rooted cuttings, \$2.25 per doz., \$16 per 100; 2¼-inch, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100.

New Varieties

	Doz.	100
Rooted cuttings.....	\$1 25	\$9 00
2¼-inch.....	1 50	12 00

ARAWANA. (A. N. Pierson, Inc., 1917.) A clear, bright crimson. Very productive and does not burst the calyx. It is not an exhibition variety, but produces blooms of a good quality that keep well. See illustration on page 86.

COTTAGE MAID. (Cottage Gardens Co., Inc.) A clear shell-pink, deep in the center and lighter toward the base; growth is identical with its widely grown parent, Mrs. C. W. Ward, from which it is a sport.

THENANTHOS (Anton Then). Bright scarlet in color. Flowers large and well formed; good calyx.

General List of Carnations

PRICE, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED:

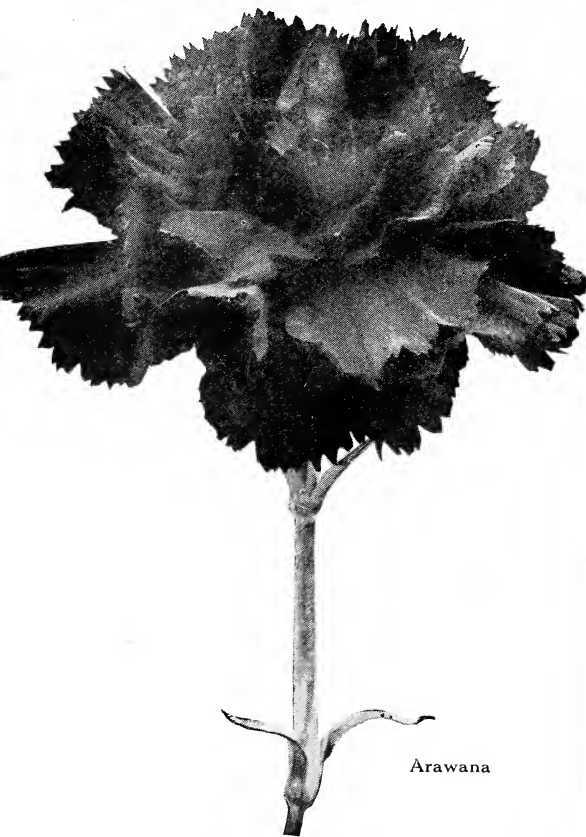
	Doz.	100
Rooted cuttings.....	\$1 00	\$6 00
2¼-inch pot plants.....	1 25	9 00

Twenty-five of a variety at the 100 rate

Alice. This flesh-pink variety has perhaps been more widely disseminated than any introduced in many years. From California to the eastern coast, Alice shows a remarkable freedom of growth and good production. It has shown, also, that it has come into its own with the advent of cold weather, the flowers

being of better quality and fully the equal of any light or flesh-pink Carnation in commerce.

Aviator. A very intense scarlet. Flowers are of medium size, well formed with a full center. One of the best producing Carnations and a dependable variety at all seasons.



Arawana

General List of Carnations, continued

Beacon. This variety needs no description to the Carnation-grower. We have always found it one to be depended upon for results. It is one of the best varieties for Christmas scarlet that has ever been introduced.

Benora. The best variegated Carnation. In color it is creamy white, penciled with bright red. It is a free grower and a good producer, in addition to being an excellent keeper.

Enchantress Supreme. Light salmon-pink in color; has the characteristics of the Enchantress family in habit of growth and productiveness. It is better than Enchantress, from which it is a sport, in color, calyx, and form of flower. It is so much of an improvement that we have discarded Enchantress and offer our trade Enchantress Supreme as the best of the flesh-pink varieties.

Eureka. This is a seedling of Beacon, which we have grown here successfully and profitably for several seasons. It is considerably brighter in color than Beacon. In growth, the plant is almost identical with its parent. The flower, although a trifle smaller, has the additional merit of not bursting the calyx and shows good keeping qualities. As a commercial variety, it has proved profitable, particularly to those who cannot grow Beacon and the other scarlet varieties successfully.

Matchless. This variety is regarded by many as the best white Carnation, in spite of the fact that it needs early planting and carries a slight tinge of color in its petals at certain seasons. This tinge of color seems to enhance rather than detract from its beauty. It is a good, average producer and the flowers are of the best quality. It is a wonderful keeper and has made good every promise made for it. We unhesitatingly recommend Matchless to the Carnation-grower.

General List of Carnations, continued

Miss Theo. Good rose-pink varieties are scarce and we are satisfied that Miss Theo is good. We believed it would be and assisted in disseminating it last season. It is small compared with some but a producer of good flowers of an even shade of color.

Mrs. C. W. Ward. In the dark pink section, Mrs. C. W. Ward is the only variety generally grown, and the plant characteristics, combined with keeping quality and high-class bloom, recommend it to all Carnation-growers. A better dark pink than this variety has been looked for, but Mrs. C. W. Ward retains its place as the best dark pink really worth growing.

Nancy. Color light salmon-pink, little darker than Pink Delight and more even color; does not fade. Fragrance is very noticeable. It keeps well and is a good companion to Alice and Enchantress Supreme. By careful selection of stock in propagating, we find this variety improving each season, both in production and growth.

Nebraska. A bright scarlet. Plant is a strong grower, producing long, stiff-stemmed flowers. Nebraska is the most promising of last season's novelties, and we consider it among the best of the large-flowered scarlets.

Red Wing. A clear scarlet color, with a long, perfect stem; clean, healthy grower. Flowers are nicely formed and do not split the calyx. It is in many respects similar to Beacon but has a better calyx, and with us is a better grower. It is a good safe variety for any one to plant. The flower is of pleasing form and keeps well when cut.

White Enchantress. This old favorite has stood the test of time and is today one of the three finest white Carnations. It is a clean grower, produces good flowers, and produces them constantly throughout the season.

White Wonder. Large, pure white blooms on long, wiry stems are characteristic of this variety. It is a producer and one of the finest white Carnations. It is a fitting companion to Matchless and White Enchantress, and we put faith in the combination in one planting, using them in equal quantities, and have the highest quality in white Carnations at all seasons. White Wonder does not produce surplus wood, but every growth will produce a perfect flower. For this reason, this variety is a somewhat difficult propagator, and stock will, therefore, find a ready demand.



Nancy

Chrysanthemums

By far the larger part of our Chrysanthemum trade is in the so-called general-purpose sorts, of which we plant nearly 200,000 for cut-flowers. We do not aim to carry a long list of worthless varieties merely for a chance order, but confine our attention to those which are really worth growing by the general grower of market Chrysanthemums. This type—the “general-purpose varieties”—will give the average grower better satisfaction than the exhibition sorts which, unless grown to perfection by a competent gardener, must be a disappointment.

The growing of the exhibition sorts we have not attempted on an extended scale, our plants of these being grown in the open field and allowed to flower there without disbudding or special culture, giving us strong, healthy cuttings for our trade.

Our list of so-called “hardy” sorts is comprehensive, and includes a wide range of color and season. The question of hardiness is largely dependent upon treatment. Damp, cold soil will kill many a variety which is perfectly hardy under better soil conditions. Too heavy cover in winter is worse than no cover at all.

If you want advice, do not hesitate to ask for it. If you visit Cromwell Gardens during October or early November, you will be welcome, and we believe your visit will leave with you the recollection of a day well spent.

Exhibition Chrysanthemums

Varieties of 1917 Introduction

BOL D'OR. A very large flower nicely rounded in form. Color, clear maize-yellow.

LOUISA POCKETT. A splendid exhibition variety, producing perfect flowers of very large size. With us it comes pure white on the early buds, the flowers from the later ones having a delicate pink shading. Strong stem and large, healthy foliage. Responds to the same culture as Wm. Turner. Height 5 feet.

MISS ANOLA WRIGHT. Rose-pink in color. A strong grower with medium-sized foliage, good-sized flower, the stem being scarcely strong enough to hold the bloom. Requires artificial support, like many exhibition kinds. Buds selected August 30, or soon after, produce the best flowers.

NAG-IR-ROC (Golden Champion). Undoubtedly one of the finest exhibition Chrysanthemums yet introduced. Color, deep, glowing orange-yellow; very large flower, every petal reflexing and showing the color to the best advantage. Stem and foliage perfect, every bud making a perfect flower. Height 5 feet. Take bud after August 15.

OCTOBER KING. Deep golden yellow; petals nicely whorled. Matures early in October, too early for the late shows. Height 3½ feet. Take bud after August 1.

PRESIDENT JOHN EVERITT. The color is a unique chamois-pink when first opening; petals closely incurved, forming a perfect ball. As the flower develops, the center petals open outward, showing a bronzy crimson reverse. An excellent exhibition bronze.

WILLIAM H. WAITE. Deep bronze in color, so brilliant as to seem almost shading to scarlet in some of the flowers. A splendid exhibition variety and a decided advance in this particular color. Height 4 to 5 feet. Bud taken about August 25 shows best color.

50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100

Other New and Scarce Exhibition Varieties

ARTISTA. Outer petals grooved or channeled reflex, while the center ones incurve irregularly, giving a very artistic appearance to the bloom. Dwarf habit; will not attain over 5 feet from February propagation. White, with a slightly creamy tint in the depths. Best bud August 20, maturing the last days of October.

BOB PULLING. Large deep flower, orange-yellow in color. It carries foliage well up to the flower. Take bud August 10.

CALUMET. One of the best of the early exhibition varieties. It is bronze in color and incurved in type. In form it is similar to and might be described as a bronze Elberon. Best bud August 20.



Ogontz (see page 88)



Other New and Scarce Exhibition Chrysanthemums, continued

EARL KITCHENER. A very large flower, amaranth in color, with silvery reverse to the petal. A strong grower. Best bud August 15 to 20.

MRS. GILBERT DRABBLE. The showiest of the white varieties when well done. The hardest propagator in the Chrysanthemum family.

MRS. J. PURROY MITCHEL. Large, pure white flowers, reflexed in form. It is a valuable acquisition to the list of purely exhibition Chrysanthemums.

MRS. R. C. PULLING. Clear, bright yellow in color, and the flower is of large size. One of the best exhibition varieties that has been brought forward by the recent exhibitions. Take bud August 10 to 15.

OGONTZ. The petals are decidedly grooved or channeled. Color, light primrose; height, 6 feet. Would not advise a bud earlier than August 30, as the blooms are double from those selected in September. Practically the same as Nakota except in color. Matures first week of November.

WILLIAM RIGBY. Yellow sport of Mrs. Gilbert Drabble. Beautiful, bright canary-yellow. Exact duplicate of Mrs. Drabble, except in color.

2 1/4-inch pots, 20c. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100. Three of a variety at the dozen rate; 25 of a variety at the 100 rate

General List

C. H. Totty. Chestnut-scarlet in color; flower large and growth strong.

Elberon. A large Japanese incurved; a very pleasing shade of pink. Strong flower with good stem.

Elvia Scoville. A pure white sport of Wells' Late Pink. A duplicate of the parent in every characteristic except color.

F. T. Quittenton. Deep crimson in color; reflexed in type. Strong grower.

Gertrude Peers. Crimson when fully reflexed.

Glenview. Semi-dwarf in growth and making large bloom. Deep bronze in color.

Harry E. Converse. The best exhibition bronze. Large, heavy, perfectly formed flowers.



Elvia Scoville



Yellow William Turner

Hon. Mrs. Lopes. Very large flower, golden yellow in color. Early buds necessary.

James Fraser. Bright yellow, reflexed in form.

Lady Hopetoun. Light pink in color. Flowers large and beautifully formed. Dwarf in habit.

Mary Donellan. Very tall in growth. Flower large and incurved; deep golden yellow in color.

Mary Mason. Rosy bronze with lighter reverse. Dwarf.

Meudon. Dwarf in habit, making large, heavy bloom. Bright pink in color and reflexed in form.

Mrs. G. C. Kelley. Rosy cerise with a reverse of old-rose color. An easy variety to grow, having excellent stem and foliage.

Mrs. G. Lloyd Wigg. An immense, reflexed flower, light yellow in color. One of the finest exhibition.

Mrs. H. Stevens. A large golden bronze. Finely formed flowers which finish perfectly. Dwarf.

Mrs. William Duckham. Japanese reflexed; deep yellow on early buds. Late buds, petals edged with bronze.

Nakota. Very large incurved bloom. The color is described as orange-buff and is classed as a dark yellow. Excellent foliage and stem.

Nerissa. A high, well-rounded bloom, rosy mauve in color, with broad, heavy petals. Best bud September 1.

Odessa. Without question the finest exhibition yellow for the late shows. It is perfect in form and color. Best bud September 5.

Pockett's Crimson. Crimson, with gold tips to the petals.

Rose Pockett. Light yellow, showing an occasional tint of bronze. Semi-dwarf.

Silver King. An exhibition white of good size and form. It is too early for the late shows, but is one of the most promising for the earlier exhibitions. It is a tall grower. Take bud August 25.

Wells' Late Pink. Clear, bright pink in color. Easy of culture.

William Turner. Pure white bloom, incurved and very large. A general favorite.

Yellow William Turner. The parent of this variety is the most popular white variety. Except in color, it is identical in every respect with its parent.

2 1/4-inch plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100. Three of a variety at the dozen rate; 25 of a variety at the 100 rate.



Smith's Imperial

General-Purpose Chrysanthemums



Barbara Davis

Novelties of 1917

BARBARA DAVIS. In color, a rich shade of reddish bronze and entirely distinct from any other variety. It was disseminated by us in 1917 and has proved a decided acquisition either as a cut-flower or as a pot plant. In habit of growth it is short-jointed and inclined to be dwarf, but makes good stems from early propagation. The flower is reflexed when fully open and is at its best just before maturing.

BROWNING. A very late-flowering bronze of last season's introduction. A warm, cheerful shade of reddish bronze, with flat petals opening into a smooth rosette of more than average size. Stem and foliage good.

DECEMBER QUEEN. Bright yellow in color, shading toward bronze-yellow. Flowers very large and full, appearing the latter part of November or early in December.

HELEN LEE. In color a delicate shade of pink. The form of the flower is excellent; incurved type. Strong, sturdy grower, with stem ample to carry the flower. Midseason variety.

MISS ELIZABETH SMITH. An incurved flower, orange-bronze in color. Good stem and foliage. One of the best of the new varieties.

OCTOBER HERALD. From the early buds of this variety we got a flower equal in size to exhibition bloom but lacking in stem. From the late buds a beautifully colored flower of medium size was obtained that came to maturity October 25. The color is a soft shade of bronze. We believe October Herald an acquisition to the list of good varieties.

RICHMOND. The phrase, "An early Bonnafon," describes this variety. A bright golden yellow that has every promise of making a name for itself. Perfect in form and perfect in color.

SMITH'S IMPERIAL. We consider this the finest early midseason white we have ever grown. It was ready to cut when Oonto finished and the blooms are perfect for commercial selling. The general habit, stem, foliage, and perfect flower all combine to place Smith's Imperial among the finest of the commercial varieties.

TIGER. A strong, sturdy grower, coming with a perfectly finished flower with ordinary culture. Keeps splendidly when cut. Color, rich shade of yellow. A first-class variety maturing the last week of October. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.

WHITTIER. Bright golden yellow in color, coming into bloom just after Richmond and just before Bonnafon. It is an incurved flower of the Bonnafon type. It is a promising variety and worthy of cultivation by those who seek to grow better Chrysanthemums.



Tiger

Prices, except where noted: Rooted-cuttings, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100; 2 1/4-inch, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100



Choice General-Purpose Chrysanthemums

Alice Day. Color, purest possible white, no poor buds; medium-sized foliage, which permits of rather close planting. The finest white, maturing October 10 to 20.

August Dasse. A dwarf, stiff-stemmed variety, ready November 1. Very solid flower of extra keeping qualities and globular in form. Color, intense yellow.

Autocrat. A good, pure white variety, inclined to be semi-dwarf. In stem and foliage it is satisfactory, but needs early planting to get length of stem. The blooms mature Nov. 10 to 15, just preceding W. H. Chadwick.

Chadwick Supreme. Color similar to Pacific Supreme; reflexed bloom. A sport of W. H. Chadwick. In bloom from November 20 to December 1. Doz. 100

Rooted cuttings.....\$0 75 \$6 00
2 1/4-inch.....1 00 7 50

Charles Razer. Pure white, with strong stem; foliage as handsome as Eaton; flower much like Bonnaillon in form, but larger. Blooming date, November 1.

Chieftain. Deep, clear pink; incurved in type on the order of Bonnaillon. A very fine midseason pink variety, and a good companion to Bonnaillon and Charles Razer.

Chrysolora. A very fine commercial yellow. Medium to tall in growth; foliage heavy. Considered the finest early yellow variety ever introduced.

Colonel Appleton. An old favorite yellow, used for exhibition and for general growing.

December Gem. Flowering season extends from the last of November to middle of December, according to date of buds. White with a slightly pink tinge. Ball-shaped; very stiff, wiry stem.

Dr. Enguehard. A late commercial pink. A variety that is always safe to plant.

Early Frost. A very early commercial white. A cross between Golden Glow and October Frost. Height 3 feet. Pure white flowers, perfect in form and full to the center. Sets buds early. Is an excellent shipper.

Early Rose. Clear, bright pink in color; good stem and foliage. Matures early in October.

Edwin Seidewitz. An incurved pink that will mature for Thanksgiving Day. In color and form the flower is all that can be desired. Late plantings are to be preferred and perfection can be secured by planting not earlier than the middle of June.

Glory of the Pacific. Dwarf habit; fine for early pink. Valuable where head-room is lacking. Doz. 100

Rooted cuttings.....\$0 60 \$4 00
2 1/4-inch.....75 6 00

Golden Chadwick. When high-class blooms are the object, this variety reigns supreme. Its rich yellow color, combined with the good characteristics of the Chadwicks, places it as one of the best late yellow varieties.

Doz. 100
Rooted cuttings.....\$0 75 \$6 00
2 1/4-inch.....1 00 7 50

Golden Gleam. Bright golden yellow. Should be cut just before it is fully matured to be at its best. A strong, heavy grower. Flowers ready to cut October 20.

Golden Glow. Owing to the ease with which this variety can be brought into bloom at a desired date, it has become very popular. Clear yellow in color. Doz. 100

Rooted cuttings.....\$0 60 \$4 00
2 1/4-inch.....75 6 00

Golden Queen. A commercial yellow of the same shade as Golden Glow, maturing October 1 to 10. In many ways it is superior to Chrysolora, from which it is a seedling, and is ten days earlier. Fine incurved form and fully double, from either early or late buds. Six inches in diameter. 3 1/2 feet high. Good stem and foliage. Best bud August 10.

Greystone. A beautiful shade of chamois-bronze; dwarf habit. We can recommend it for pot-plant growing, and it is an excellent variety when grown to single stems. Reflexed type; flower very distinct. Matures October 25 to November 1. It requires little head-room, 3 1/2 feet being sufficient. Can be planted close.

Harvard. Japanese reflexed; very dark crimson. Is in perfection November 15 and later, and is of special value to those who desire red Chrysanthemums for the closing days of the football season. 3 1/2 feet high.

Indian Summer. In color, the groundwork is yellow, but into this are blended the terra-cotta and salmon shades, with a tinge of bronze. The color of autumn foliage during Indian summer in a measure describes the coloring.

Doz. 100
Rooted cuttings.....\$0 75 \$6 00
2 1/4-inch.....1 00 7 50

Ivory. An old standard for medium-sized white bloom. Doz. 100

Rooted cuttings.....\$0 60 \$4 00
2 1/4-inch.....75 6 00

Josephine Foley. A large, pure white variety which, with good culture, will produce bloom of the finest commercial type.

Lynnwood Hall. A late pure white, noted for its purity of color. Excellent, if well grown, and matures late in November.

McNeice. It is a nice shade of deep pink in color and is valuable in that it comes into flower between Pacific Supreme and Chieftain. Reflexed in form. It grows easily, handles well, and ships well.

Major Bonnaillon. The variety which is the standard for commercials; incurved; golden yellow.

Marigold. The most phenomenal early yellow ever offered; brighter than Golden Wedding in color; 9 inches in diameter, maturing October 15. Buds secured August 15 to 20 give best blooms. It must be planted early and the first crown bud taken for the best results.

Maud Dean. Late pink, following Chieftain. One of the oldest and most reliable. November 10 to 20.

Mistletoe. A commercial incurved variety, maturing at Thanksgiving or later. White tinged with pink.

Mrs. Morgan. Deep yellow, reflexed sport of Yellow Eaton.

Modello. Striking golden bronze or golden amber in color. Best bud early September. Flower matures first week in November. Height 4 feet.

Oconto. A white Japanese incurved of large size, with strong, rigid stem and perfect foliage. October 15. Height 4 feet. Best bud August 30.

Pacific Supreme. The most widely grown early pink. Matures October 10 to 20.

Pink Ivory. Pink sport of Ivory; medium-sized bloom. Doz. 100

Rooted cuttings.....\$0 75 \$6 00
2 1/4-inch.....1 00 7 50

Polly Rose. An early, pure white variety; dwarf habit. Doz. 100

Rooted cuttings.....\$0 75 \$6 00
2 1/4-inch.....1 00 7 50

Roman Gold. Foliage and stem of excellent character. The flower is finely formed and a deep, rich yellow in color. October 20 to November 1.

Smith's Advance. Pure white in color; very early.

Timothy Eaton. Strong and vigorous with large white bloom. It has been the leader in its class for years.

Tints of Gold. One of the choice varieties for early October. Incurved flower of a soft golden bronze.

Unaka. A strong grower with perfect stem and foliage. A fine incurved bloom of a pleasing shade of pink. Matures the first week in October.

W. H. Chadwick. For the markets that want select stock, this variety stands alone. Slightly pinkish when grown cool, it is even more charming than when pure white. Doz. 100

Rooted cuttings.....\$0 75 \$6 00
2 1/4-inch.....1 00 7 50

White Chieftain. A sport from the well-known pink variety. The first crown buds show a tinge of pink; the late buds, pure white. It is ideal in form and one of the best whites for cutting about November 1.

Yellow Eaton. Owing to its strong growth and large bloom, Yellow Eaton is a general favorite.

Yellow Ivory. A clear, bright yellow sport of Ivory. Doz. 100

Rooted cuttings.....\$0 60 \$4 00
2 1/4-inch.....75 6 00

Yellow Polly Rose. A clear yellow sport of Polly Rose.

Prices, except where noted: Rooted cuttings, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100; 2 1/4-inch, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100

Commercial Chrysanthemums

We append a list of Commercial Chrysanthemums, named in the order of their blooming, for the convenience of those who are not familiar with all of the varieties:

Bronze

Tints of Gold
Modello
October Herald
Barbara Davis

Browning
Greystone
Indian Summer

Yellow

Golden Glow
Chrysolora
Marigold
August Dasse
Whittier
Yellow Eaton
Golden Chadwick
Yellow Polly Rose
Golden Gleam
Tiger

Colonel Appleton
Miss Elizabeth Smith
Mrs. Morgan
Golden Queen
Yellow Ivory
Roman Gold
Richmond
Bonnafton
December Queen

White

Smith's Advance
Alice Day
White Chieftain
Autocrat
Lynnwood Hall
Polly Rose
Early Frost
Josephine Foley

Ivory
W. H. Chadwick
Mistletoe
Oconto
Smith's Sensation
Charles Razer
Timothy Eaton
December Gem

Pink

Unaka
Pacific Supreme
Helen Lee
Maud Dean
Early Rose
McNeice

Chieftain
Chadwick Supreme
Glory of the Pacific
Pink Ivory
Dr. Enguehard
Edwin Seidewitz

Pot-Plant Type

A short, compact-growing, large-flowered variety should make a good pot plant, provided it produces double flowers on any bud. The so-called Decorative type makes excellent pot plants. The Caprices are unexcelled. Of the large-flowered kinds listed elsewhere, Alice Day, August Dasse, Barbara Davis, Elvia Scoville, Glory of the Pacific, Golden Gleam, Greystone, Polly Rose, Wells' Late Pink, and Yellow Polly Rose will give a selection of color that will be found satisfactory. In Pompons there is none better than Frank Wilcox, and in Anemones, Eugene Langauet, which, with Garza and Yellow Garza, will be all that is needed. We refer you to the sections in which the above-named are listed.

Brutus. Golden bronze in color; dwarf. Excellent pot plant.

Butler's Caprice. Deep pink.

Hallowe'en. A beautiful, reddish bronze, semi-double variety. It matures the latter part of October. One of the finest for pot culture.

Kathleen Thompson. Crimson.

Lady Lydia. Pure white variety.

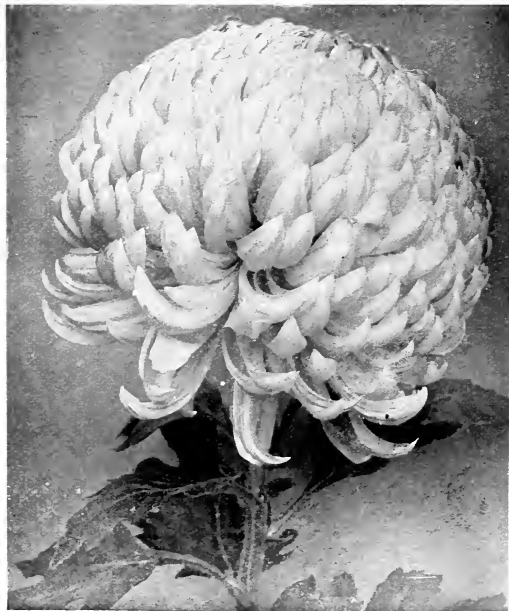
Lilac Caprice. Deep lilac.

Purple Caprice. Purple.

White Caprice. White.

Yellow Caprice. Yellow.

2¼-inch, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100



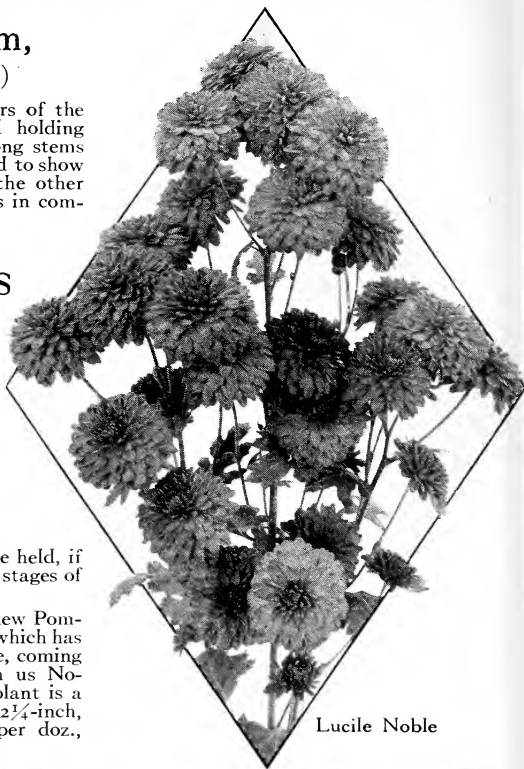
Chieftain



Edwin Seidewitz

New Pompon Chrysanthemum, Lucile Noble (Mount Greenwood)

A splendid bronze-yellow variety with well-formed flowers of the button type coming into flower about November 10 and holding well on the plant. In habit it breaks freely, making strong stems that carry the flowers well, the flowers being nicely arranged to show each individual bloom to advantage. It will rank with the other Mount Greenwood seedlings which are the best Pompons in commerce. $2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100.



Lucile Noble

Pompon Chrysanthemums of Recent Introduction

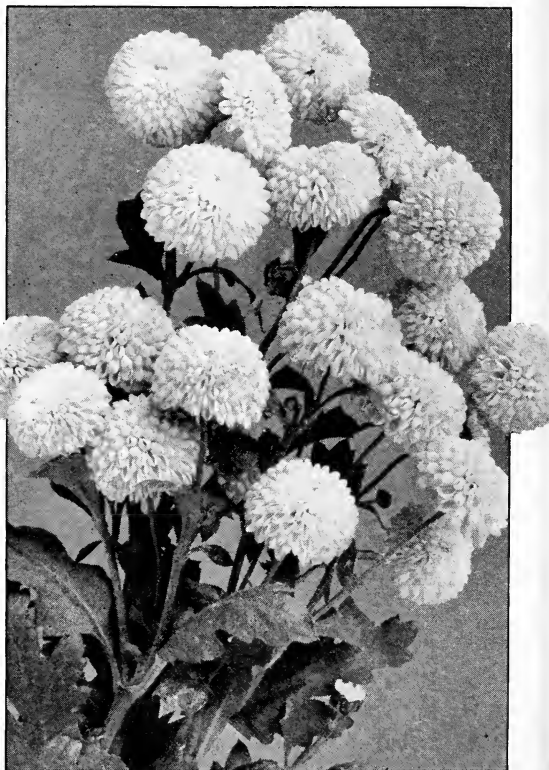
DELPHINE DODGE. A very fine, free-flowering variety, coming into flower about October 25 and holding well on the plant into early November. It is rose-pink in color in the early stages of development, changing to a lighter pink as the flower ages.

HILDA CANNING. This reddish bronze button-type variety was disseminated by us in 1917. We regard Hilda Canning as the finest Pompon of its color and without exception the best of the small-flowered type in existence. It comes into flower from November 15 to 20. It can be held, if grown cool, until Thanksgiving Day. It is attractive in all stages of development.

LITTLE GEM. In pink there is nothing finer than this new Pompon. It is one of the best examples of the button type which has proved its popularity. The color is excellent. It flowers late, coming to perfection with us November 20. The plant is a free, easy grower. $2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.



Hilda Canning



Little Gem

Pompon Chrysanthemums of Recent Introduction,
continued

MARIANA. In this new Pompon we have a welcome addition to the list. Good, first-class white Pompons have been needed, as white is very useful in general florist work. Until the past season we have been pressed for white varieties that would come up to requirements. Mariana is a large-flowered Pompon. It can be grown into excellent sprays or can be grown well if disbudded to one flower. Ready for cutting November 1. 2¼-inch, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

ROMAINE WARREN. Orange-yellow or light bronze describes the color of this new variety. It is a clean grower of medium height and makes very attractive flower-sprays, carrying the flowers well apart. When finished, it shows an open center of dark orange color that adds to its charm. It is very distinct and will find a welcome with lovers of better Pompon varieties. The flowering season is from November 15 to 25.

2¼-inch, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100, except where noted

General Collection of Pompons

Acto. Very deep pink; large flowers. Midseason.

Baby. Clear, bright yellow; very small, button-shaped flowers. Very late.

Baby Margaret. A white sport of Baby, with flowers a trifle larger and coming a little earlier.

Clorinda. Bronze Pompon of the button type. Early November.

Diana. A very fine, pure white variety of large size. Late.

Donald. Light pink of the button type, and an excellent plant-maker. Matures about November 10.



Mariana

Doris. A button-type Pompon, reddish bronze in color. It is very attractive and one of the finest for general growing.

Fairy Queen. Clear pink in color, with nicely formed flowers of medium size. A very fine midseason variety.

Frank Wilcox (Mrs. F. Beu, Souvenir d'Or). Golden bronze, coming into bloom late. Makes a very fine pot plant and is excellent for cutting for Thanksgiving. Plants tend to over-bud in small pots, but this tendency will be outgrown when planted.

Golden Climax. On the order of Quinola, but with foliage that is hard and that will not be subject to mildew. Blooms November 10 to 20. Extra-fine variety for cutting in sprays.

Golden Harvest. A medium-sized variety of the button type. Deep golden yellow with a tinge of bronze, a color which, when finished, is similar to Frank Wilcox when half developed. Very pleasing.

Golden West. A trifle larger than Baby, but of similar formation. Rather compact in growth, but an excellent variety for pot plants. When bench-grown, will produce excellent sprays for cutting.

Harvest Moon. Clear golden yellow in color, maturing October 20 to 25. It is of the button type and flowers are of medium size. The plant is very prolific and makes an immense quantity of flowering shoots. It is, we believe, the finest yellow Pompon in existence for cutting the last week of October.

Helen Newberry. Medium-sized flowers of pure white. One of the finest for cut sprays. Very late.

Illona. A beautiful shade of rosy lavender. This variety belongs to the large-flowered Pompon section. Matures November 10.

Iva. Very small flowers of deep bronze. Midseason.

Jules Lagravere. Deep red in color and very late; best variety in its color.

Leota. Delicate pink with bright rose reverse which gives the effective bright center in each bloom if cut a few days before fully developed. Dwarf habit.



Romaine Warren



General Collection of Pompon Chrysanthemums, continued

Lilla. Very tall growing but excellent for cut sprays. Deep red in color. Late.

Lillian Doty. Beautifully formed, shell-pink flowers, produced in abundance on stems strong enough to hold the flowers erect. Early.

Little Pet. Lavender-pink in color; large flowered. Late.

Lula. White in color; medium-sized flowers. Late.

Lyndhurst. Small flowers; very deep red. Midseason.

Mary. Pearl-white in color, coming to maturity about November 25. It is to be regretted that this sterling variety flowers too late for exhibition purposes, but its lateness enhances its value.

Neola. Shell-pink changing to white, the petals tipped with darker pink. Flowers are of medium size and mature about November 15.

Nesco. Old-rose in color, maturing about October 20. In form it is of the button type, but larger than Baby. As a producer, Nesco has shown that it is one of the best.

Nio. Shading from shell-pink to white; button type. Early.

Niza. A very early, delicate pink variety maturing October 10. Medium dwarf.

Overbrook. Very free flowering; golden yellow; button type. Early.

Peace. A strong-growing variety, producing an abundance of flowering shoots. The color is pink, fading to a shell-pink with age. Large flowered. It matures about November 10.

Queen of Whites. Very similar to Lula, but a little earlier in blooming.

Quinola. Large flowers, golden yellow in color. Strong-growing plant, very fine for cutting in sprays. Late.

Rita. Bright pink in color; button type. Matures November 1.

Rodi. A distinct variety in Pompons as to color, purplish rose or amaranth, of a bright pleasing shade. Strong, upright habit of growth.

Rufus. Small flower, button type; reddish bronze in color. Midseason.

Skibo. A golden yellow Pompon of the button type. October 20.

Veta. Pure white in color and very free flowering, coming about November 1.

Western Beauty. Deep rose-pink in color; flower medium-sized. Growth medium, throwing straight stems which hold the flowers erect. It will follow the variety Fairy Queen, and comes as a welcome addition at a time when there are no pink Pompons. It blooms from November 10 to 25.

White Lillian Doty. A sport of the well-known variety, Lillian Doty.

It has a strong stem and is pure white. The finest white variety in this type.

2 1/4-inch, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100. Three of a variety at the dozen rate; 25 of a variety at the 100 rate.



Elizabeth Firestone



Jane Ingalls

Single Chrysanthemums

New Single, Elizabeth Firestone

This new seedling of ours is one of the most prolific, as a cut-flower, that we have ever grown. The graceful sprays, which come perfect, are carried well on strong stems. In color it is a brilliant shade of rose-pink underlaid with a silvery sheen. It comes into flower from November 15 to 20, just after Mrs. W. E. Buckingham and before Mrs. E. D. Godfrey. Fine as a pot plant. 2 1/4-inch pots, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Novelties of 1917

JANE INGALLS. A seedling of our own raising that has shown many valuable characteristics. It is a seedling from Brutus; semi-double, but properly a Single. Dwarf in habit of growth and branches low, making it an ideal plant for growing in pots. It is distinct in color. Reddish bronze in part describes it, but it is very distinct from others so described. It matures late and can be cut for Thanksgiving.

JESSICA McMURRAY. (Mount Greenwood.) One of the finest that has been offered; a clear shade of old-rose-pink. The individual flowers are nicely formed and carried well apart on strong stems.

Single Chrysanthemums, Novelties, 1917, continued

KATEWOOD. At the Cleveland Exhibition in 1915, the sweepstakes for a vase of Single Chrysanthemums was awarded to this seedling. It is a clear, even shade of pink; tall and strong in growth, making flower-sprays in proportion. The flower is nicely formed. Matures about November 10, coming between Mrs. Buckingham and Mrs. Godfrey, and deserves to be placed as the best pink Single for the middle of November cutting or for late exhibitions.

PINK SIMPLICITY. (Mount Greenwood.) The finest pink Single variety that we have ever offered. The color is a clear, even shade of flesh-pink. The individual flowers are large and of excellent substance. The growth is medium but strong and supports the flower-cluster perfectly. It makes large sprays. The flowers do not crowd, being carried well apart. Matures early in November. As an exhibition Single or for general cutting it is, in our opinion, the best variety of the type, regardless of color.

VIRGINIA HOLDEN. (Mount Greenwood.) We are offering this new dark crimson Single in the belief that it is the best in existence. It is deep, velvety crimson in color and has ample stem to support the flower which is not large, but beautifully formed. It makes a good quantity of blooms to the spray, but is not crowded as the flowers hold well apart. It is distinct and valuable.

2 1/4-inch pots, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100



Flower of Katewood

General Collection of Singles

Attraction. Deep golden yellow semi-double; a seedling from Mensa; deeper in color than Golden Mensa and more dwarf in habit, making clean, straight-flowering growths. Follows Golden Mensa in flowering by about a week.

Cinderella. Clear, dark pink Single; two full rows of petals. Clean, erect grower; medium in height. Ready to cut November 1 to 5.

Dusky Maid. Deep, rich golden bronze, having several rows of petals. A strong-growing variety maturing late; in fine shape to cut for Thanksgiving Day.

Fascination. Clear yellow seedling from Mensa coming into flower about a week earlier than Golden Mensa. When finished, the flower shows a yellow center with prominent stamens and a double row of bright golden petals carried at right angles to the flower-stem.

Firefly. Deep copper-bronze in color; very handsome. Has single row of petals. Very full sprays; an improvement on Dorothy Dann. Blooming date, October 25 to November 1. Dwarf grower.

Gipsy. Clear yellow center surrounded by a triple row of petals; yellow, tinged with salmon; a very novel and striking color effect. Clean, erect grower; medium in height. Makes good plant.

Golden Mensa. Yellow sport of Mensa, having all the good qualities of the parent.

Margaret Totty. Deep golden yellow; very large flowers; splendid, stiff stems. One of the best yellow Singles in cultivation.

Margaret Waite. This new Single is a deep pink sport of the well-known late pink Single, Mrs. E. D. Godfrey, differing from the parent in having extra petals and a much deeper and more pleasing color. Margaret Waite can be had in December and, with Miss Isabelle, the bronze sport of Mrs. E. D. Godfrey, December flowers for vase and table work can be had without unusual difficulties.

Mensa. Pure white Single; strong. The finest white variety. Grown for cut sprays and one of the best for the exhibition table. Grown in quantity commercially.

Merstham Jewel. Golden bronze with yellow points and center. Matures about November 10.

Miss Isabelle. A sport of Mrs. E. D. Godfrey, coming to maturity for Thanksgiving Day. Is a very useful variety for table work. It is bronze in color with a silvery reverse to the petal.

Miss Mary Pope. A pale pink, with a very large flower; one of the best; early.



Dusky Maid



Margaret Waite (see page 95)

General Collection of Single Chrysanthemums, continued

Mrs. E. D. Godfrey. A lovely shade of light pink; strong-growing variety. Late blooming, coming for Thanksgiving Day.

Mrs. W. E. Buckingham. In color a brilliant shade of rose-pink. One of the finest Singles. November 1.

Mrs. Whitehorn. Salmon-terra-cotta. Midseason. Best when it does not stay on the plant until fully developed.

Nokomis. It is a golden bronze semi-double, coming into flower November 15. A strong, erect-growing plant.

November Glow. Bright golden yellow semi-double; flowers held erect on strong stems. It matures late and is at its prime at Thanksgiving time. It is a grand acquisition, as it extends the season for yellow Single and semi-double varieties.

Polly Duncan. Clear, bright golden yellow; semi-double; finely formed. One of the best for general use.

Priscilla. Very clear, light rosy pink in color. Very strong grower making large, heavy sprays. Tall and has strong stems. Makes an abundance of flower-shoots. In flower November 1.

Ramona. A tall-growing variety, very deep reddish bronze in color. Gold tip to reverse of petal. A very fine bronze variety.

Red Riding Hood. Brilliant crimson flowers of good size, developing the early part of October. A splendid variety for cut sprays; can be flowered successfully outdoors. Excellent for garden and border planting.

Wells' Excelsior. A gorgeous variety. When first opening, almost a scarlet, which afterward changes to bronze and flame color. One of the very largest and most attractive Singles ever introduced.

Wenonah. A beautiful silvery bronze. In full flower on the 20th of October. By far the finest early bronze Single ever offered.

2 1/4-inch, 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100. Three of a variety at the dozen rate; 25 of a variety at the 100 rate

Anemone Chrysanthemums, Recent Introductions

FRANCIS ALGER. A large yellow flower. Strong-growing plant, producing well-formed and very attractive light yellow flowers. A true Anemone and one of the finest introduced.

GRAF VON ORIOLA. Strongest grower of the set. Color pure rose-pink; tubular petals in center tipped gold; ends of the outer petals slightly incurved, making a bold and striking appearance; very bright foliage.

H. J. HEINZ. The largest of the set. The outer petals light canary-yellow, with a fluffy, deep orange center. The large petals, as well as the center ones, are tubular, and this gives it a novel appearance.

INNOCENCIA. Outer petals of pure white; central petals most beautifully flushed pale pink; edges of the tubular petals in center of light yellow. Fine growth. An exquisite variety.

OLD-ROSE. As its name implies, a wonderful old-rose color. Center portion of the flower is very prominent, measuring 5 inches across. This is one of the largest of the series, being 9 inches across when grown five or six flowers to a plant. The edges of the center petals are tipped gold, contrasting beautifully with the old-rose of the outer petals.

TITIAN BEAUTY. Color, deep, rich bronze, shading in the center to scarlet. We consider this the most striking of the collection. Outer petals reflexed, showing the center to advantage. The plant is very strong in growth, with heavy, dark green foliage.

WEE WAH. This is a gorgeously colored sort. The general effect is terra-cotta, shading to bronze yellow, somewhat of a flame color; the outer petals are very brilliant and distinct looking, as though gold dust were powdered over their yellow-crimson color. This is a dwarf, handsome grower and should be very popular.

WILFREDA. Outer petals pale yellow; center petals bronzy, tipped straw-yellow. Plant is a very strong grower and the flower holds itself very stiff and erect when cut on long sprays. This is a distinct-appearing variety, as the petals on the flower stand out at right angles from the center tuft.

YELLOW PRINCE. Maize-yellow, with center of brilliant orange-yellow. Fluffy variety; the tubular petals are loosely arranged in the center, giving the flower a very light and airy appearance. One of the most attractive in color and style of growth.

2 1/4-inch, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100



Ramona

General List of Anemone Chrysanthemums

Bessie Flight. A bright rose-pink, having a full center.

Betsy Presby. Canary-yellow in color. Excellent for pot culture or for cutting in sprays.

Eugene Langaulet. Deep golden yellow in color with a double row of petals just prominent enough to class this very desirable variety with the Anemones. The lateness of its blooming season enables the grower to hold it for Thanksgiving. Its bright golden color and its close resemblance to the Pompons recommend it for general growing.

Garza. The well-known white variety; considered the best in its class.

Golden Lida Thomas. A tall-growing pure Anemone variety. The flowers are nicely formed and of good substance but not large. They are carried well apart and for general growing for late cutting this should be a general favorite.

Lida Thomas. A tall-growing, late white, from which the preceding is a sport.

Princess. A cream-white seedling from Garza, with ray petals evenly spaced around a large anemone center of quill petals. The habit of the plant is good, growing to a medium height and covered with flowers.

Yellow Garza. Yellow sport of Garza. Similar to the parent except in color.

2 1/4-inch, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100



Golden Lida Thomas

Hardy Chrysanthemums

The garden, after frost has destroyed all else, can be filled with flowers, if proper selection is made from the many varieties of Chrysanthemums that are root-hardy. Many of the early-flowering type suffer from the frost, but the varieties we are offering here, based on extensive garden trials, have been proved worthy of being classed as not only hardy but frost-resisting. They have given us excellent bloom and have flowered well into November.

By referring to the list of Pompon and Single varieties included in our Chrysanthemum section, you will see that, with the exception of novelty varieties, which have not been wintered in the open, the list from which to select is very large. We have included only those sorts that in early November were satisfactory and really to be depended upon for the showing that the garden needs after the October frosts. The glory of the fall garden depends upon the Hardy Chrysanthemums. The early-flowering type, having flowers of good size and embracing a wide range of color, is admirably adapted to garden planting.

We offer you a selection from this comparatively new Chrysanthemum family, that includes those varieties which have proved best suited to home-gardens in our New England climate. We have chosen the best in each color and eliminated those which have failed to hold good foliage. We believe this list is the best selection of Hardy Chrysanthemums that can be offered.

The culture of the Chrysanthemum is comparatively simple. Plant in good rich garden soil that is well drained, remembering that Chrysanthemums will not winter in heavy, wet, poorly drained soil. Pinch back all shoots until July, and induce the plant to become bushy and well formed. Use tobacco in some form to keep the plants clean from aphids—both green and black—as these insects suck the juices of the plant and arrest its proper development. With these few simple rules adhered to, they should do well and show their appreciation by being a blaze of color in the early fall. Protect lightly with material that will not water-log, putting on the winter covering after the really cold weather has come to stay.

The selection we offer of this popular section of the Chrysanthemum family has been made after testing, in our trial grounds and by field culture, the large assortment of varieties covered by this type. We believe we have selected those which cannot fail to give satisfaction and which will bloom early enough to display their wealth of flowers before the hard frosts. We have eliminated those varieties which have not, on the 15th of October, shown their finished flowers.

New Hardy Chrysanthemum, Alice Howell

We have been raising seedlings from Normandie, taking Normandie as the finest example of this early-flowering type, and from the seedlings we have selected this beautifully colored early Single to offer to the public. It has been grown by us under varying conditions and has attracted all who have seen it. It is a wonderfully rich shade of orange-yellow. We know no Chrysanthemum with a more pleasing color. It flowers early. The illustration shows the type of flower. It will do equally well under glass. 2¼-inch, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$15 per 100.

General Collection of Hardy Chrysanthemums

- Aaron.** Deep reddish bronze; dwarf; single.
Aquitaine. Salmon-bronze in color; medium dwarf.
Betty. Bronze in color; strong grower; late flowering.
Border Beauty. Orange-colored petals tipped with gold.
Bronze Source d'Or. A deep golden bronze sport of Source d'Or.
Brown Bessie. Medium dwarf; reddish bronze; very free flowering. Flowers small and of the button type.
Chaldon. Large flowers, reddish crimson and gold.
Cranfordia. Large, pure yellow flowers; tall; rather late.
Cranford's White. Large, white flowers; shell-pink when grown in the open. Medium height.
Cranford's Yellow. One of the finest; strong grower and free flowering.
Debutante. White; large flowers.
Eden. Beautifully formed flowers; rose-pink; medium height.
Eleganta. Deep pink, medium-sized flowers; medium.
Ethel Beer. Single; a very attractive red with yellow center.
Etoile d'Or. Bright yellow; large flowered; medium height.
Excelsior. Bright golden yellow; large flowered; dwarf.
Framfield Early White. Large, pure white bloom. Very early.
Firelight. Carmine, shaded scarlet.
Glory of Seven Oaks. Golden yellow; dwarf growth; very free flowering.

Goacher's Crimson. Very large flowers; bright crimson; dwarf growth.

Jack Bannister. Lemon-yellow, shaded copper.



Alice Howell

- L'Argenteuillais.** Deep chestnut; medium height.
Leslie. Golden yellow; very free flowering; early.
Maduse. Terra-cotta-bronze; large flowers; medium height.
Maid of Kent. Button Pompon; white; dwarf.
Minta. Small, pink, button Pompon.
Miss F. Collier. The best pure white; medium dwarf.
Mme. Aug. Nonin. Large, delicate pink flowers; medium dwarf.
Model. Very small; pure white, early Pompon. A very dainty flower.
Mrs. Francis Bergen. Creamy white; large flower; midseason.
Mrs. J. Fielding. Very attractive reddish bronze. Large flowers.
Nina Blick. Golden bronze; very free flowering; medium dwarf.
Normandie. Delicate pink; medium dwarf.
Perle Chatillonnaise. Creamy white; rather tall. Very fine variety.
Petit Louis. Large, silvery mauve flowers, loosely built; medium height.
Primevere. Primrose; free flowering; medium height.
Provence. Large, bright pink flowers with gold points to petals; medium height.
Rosie. Deep, rich bronze; medium dwarf.
Rosinante. Large flower; deep pink.
Source d'Or. Beautiful deep bronze; large flowers.
Wells' Scarlet. Reddish terra-cotta; large flowered.
Yellow Normandie. A clear bright yellow sport of Normandie.

2¼-inch, 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; 3-inch, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100

Field-Grown Clumps

It is often desirable to get large plants, and, for those who desire to do this, we are offering large, field-grown clumps. These will make much larger plants the first season than the small pot-plants. They can be set out from April 15 to July 1.

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Border Beauty | L'Argenteuillais |
| Chaldon | Leslie |
| Cranfordia | Mrs. Francis Bergen |
| Eleganta | Perle Chatillonnaise |
| Etoile d'Or | Petit Louis |
| Excelsior | Provence |
| Firelight | Source d'Or |
| Framfield Early White | Wells' Scarlet |
| Glory of Seven Oaks | White Excelsior |
- The above list of varieties in clumps or from 4-inch pots, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100

Hardy Singles

The following varieties of Singles have proved to be hardy and free blooming. Their bright colors add to the attractiveness of the Chrysanthemum group.

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| Aaron | Cinderella |
| Ethel Beer | Firefly |
| Miss Mary Pope | Gipsy |
| Mrs. W. E. Buckingham | Wenonah |
| Mrs. Whitehorn | Red Riding Hood |

We have the above varieties to offer from 3-inch pots at 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100

NOTE.—For descriptions and prices of 2¼-inch pot-plants, refer to lists on pages 94 to 96.

Greenhouse Flowering Plants

In this section we are listing a few of the best known and most popular plants that are generally grown. With the exception of Bouvardia and Antirrhinum, which are usually grown in the bench, these plants are pot-grown, and are our finest conservatory and house plants.



Begonia, Gloire de Lorraine

Antirrhinum · Snapdragon

One of the most widely grown and most popular plants for greenhouse flowering or for outside bedding. The new varieties of the last two years have materially increased its value.

2 1/4-inch pots, 75 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100

Heatherbell. Without question, this new Snapdragon is the finest of its color. Good yellows have been hard to get, but in Heatherbell we have a plant of excellent habit of growth which produces winter bloom, is medium dwarf, and can be used for outside bedding. The supply of plants will be limited and they are for April and later delivery.

Keystone. A popular dark pink variety that produces its flowers somewhat earlier than do other sorts that have become standard.

Nelrose. Flowers close together on flower-spike, deep pink in color. A bed of Nelrose in the open ground should make a very attractive showing. The color is pleasing and its brightness makes it appeal to the garden lover. Its dwarf, compact habit makes it the choice for outside bedding.

Phelps' White. The best white variety for either greenhouse or outdoor growing. It makes long, full, well-formed flower-spikes and is the purest white of any of the so-called white varieties, as there is usually a trace of color present.

Silver-Pink. (Buxton's.) The finest variety for greenhouse growing. The color is a beautiful shade of light pink. The flower-spikes are of good length, and the growths are straight. Flowers well apart on the stem.

Begonias

All Begonias will be shipped in paper pots.

Mrs. J. A. Peterson. A decided and striking novelty. It is of the Lorraine type but has red foliage. It is a clean, easy grower and produces brilliant deep pink flowers in profusion.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 1/4-inch	\$4 40	\$4 00	\$25 00
3-inch	50	5 00	35 00
4-inch	75	7 50	55 00

Flora Roland. A new Begonia of robust habit, forming a shapely plant. Foliage larger but of same form and color as Lorraine; flowers of dark shade of pink and of good size. We believe that this variety will soon replace Lorraine among the growers with whom Lorraine does not do well.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 1/4-inch	\$4 50	\$5 00	\$30 00
3-inch	60	6 00	40 00
4-inch	75	7 50	55 00

Melior. In general character of flower very similar to Glory of Cincinnati. It produces an abundance of flowers evenly distributed over the plant, which is compact in form. It is in this respect a decided improvement on Cincinnati.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 1/4-in.	\$4 50	\$4 00	\$30 00
3-inch	60	6 00	40 00
4-inch	75	7 50	55 00

Glory of Cincinnati. This variety is a strong grower, with large, heavy foliage. Its flowers are a beautiful shade of pink, and carried well above the foliage. As the foliage is heavy the variety makes propor-



Begonia, Glory of Cincinnati

Begonias, continued

tionately less leaves, and since the variety is propagated from leaf-cuttings, it will always remain in short supply. May and later delivery.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 1/4-inch	\$0 40	\$4 00	\$25 00
3-inch. (June)	50	5 00	35 00
4-inch (July)	75	7 50	55 00

Bougainvillea

Sanderiana. Brilliant rosy lavender blossoms from early March until midsummer. Their twining habit makes them useful for growing in basket, globe, and other shapes. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each; specimen plants, \$1 to \$3 each.

Buddleia

Asiatica. A splendid new greenhouse shrub, producing quantities of pure white, fragrant flower-spikes in graceful, recurving racemes from November. The flowers, when cut, have unusual keeping qualities and will be in demand for decorative work.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 1/4-inch	\$0 15	\$1 50	\$10 00
3-inch	20	2 00	15 00
4-inch	25	2 50	20 00



Gardenia Veitchii

Bouvardia

These beautiful star-shaped flowers are great favorites wherever grown. The single varieties are more profuse bloomers than the double. We offer only the double Pink and the single varieties in the three colors—White, Pink, and Red.

	Each	Doz.	100
From 2 1/4-inch pots	\$0 10	\$1 00	\$8 00
From 3-inch pots	20	2 00	12 00
From 4-inch pots	30	3 00	20 00

Cyclamen

In the growing of Cyclamen there are several very important things to consider. First, the character of the seed, and second, the condition of the plant when it reaches shipping size. After that, the finishing depends on the skill of the person caring for it during the summer months when partial shade and an abundance of ventilation are so absolutely necessary. Cyclamen must be kept clean from insects to insure success. When finished, they are one of our finest house plants and continue in flower for a great length of time. We have used the best seed obtainable, and our next spring's plants are coming nicely. We hope to be able to send out as fine Cyclamen as we have previously. Our plants will be shipped in paper pots.

	Doz.	100
Seedlings, for February and March.	\$1 25	\$8 00
2 1/4-inch, for April and May	2 00	12 00
3-inch, for May and June	3 00	18 00

For October, November, and December delivery, we can furnish Cyclamen plants in bud and bloom at the following prices: \$1, \$1.50, \$2, and \$3 each; specimen plants up to \$5 each.

Euphorbia

Jacquiniaeflora. A handsome, winter-flowering favorite, producing bright, orange-scarlet bracts; used extensively for cutting and decorating purposes.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 1/4-inch	\$0 20	\$2 00	\$12 00
3-inch	30	3 00	18 00

Gardenias

Veitchii (florida). This is the best forcing variety, and our stock of it has been selected year after year with increased production and the health of the plant in view. We shall have clean, healthy stock for spring delivery.

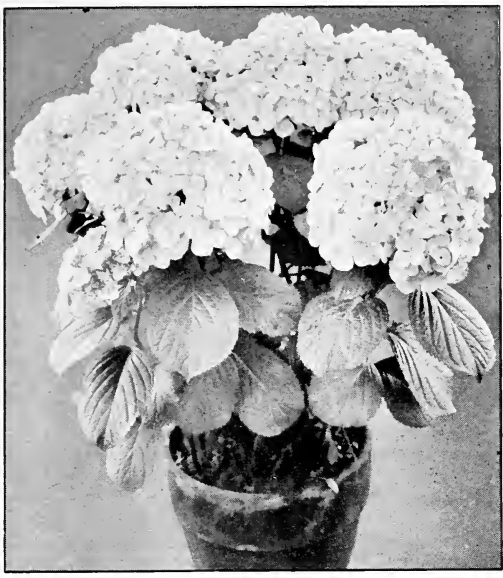
	Each	Doz.	100
2 1/4-inch	\$0 20	\$2 00	\$12 00
3-inch	30	3 00	18 00
3-inch, extra selected	40	4 00	25 00

Genista

Canariensis. A well-known plant, usually grown for Easter and spring flowering. Has clear, bright yellow flowers; usually grown as a finished plant into compact form.

	Doz.	100
2 1/4-inch	\$1 00	\$7 50
3-inch	1 50	12 00
4-inch	4 00	30 00

The culture of Gardenias requires great skill, and clean, healthy stock is essential to success. We can supply splendid stock in quantity



Hydrangea otaksa

Hydrangea hortensis

For flowering in pots for Easter and Memorial Day this has become very popular and is one of the best plants. New varieties have brought a variation in colors and form of bloom. We have selected the best of these newer varieties.

Except Otaksa, for spring delivery: 3-inch, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. of one variety, \$15 per 100. 4-inch, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz. of one variety, \$20 per 100.

Otaksa. For Easter and Memorial Day flowering. We have an excellent stock of this old favorite that has been wintered cool. 4-inch, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 5-inch, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz. Specimens in tubs, for lawn decoration, etc., \$2.50 to \$5 each.

Avalanche. Large corymbs of pure white flowers. Easy variety to force.

Bouquet Rose. Rosy pink in color. Large flowers. A general favorite.

Beauty of Vendome. Very brilliant pink.

General de Vibrate. Bright rose color. Especially good for early forcing.

La Lorraine. Pale rose-pink in color.

Mme. E. Mouillere. The most popular white variety. An easy variety to force.

Mlle. Renee Gaillard. Very large, irregularly indented flowers. Very strong grower.

Radiant. Rose-carmine in color; very distinct.

Plumbago

Capensis. A useful greenhouse-flowering shrub; pretty azure-blue flowers in umbelled racemes.

Alba. A pure white variety.

	Each	Doz.
3-inch	\$0 15	\$1 50
5-inch, large plants.....	50	5 00

Primula

Obconica. We have selected a strain of Primula that will be found excelled by none. The growing of these beautiful winter-flowering plants is comparatively simple, and they are very useful and decorative.

Plants for June and later delivery

	Doz.	100
2 1/4-inch	\$1 00	\$7 50
3-inch	1 50	10 00

Poinsettias

The Poinsettia does not properly come under flowering plants. The gorgeous coloring during December is due to the maturity of the bracts and gives the appearance of a flower in reality. These plants, so ornamental for the holidays, are propagated during July and August, and the growing of this young stock is one of our specialties. We ship in paper pots. From 2 1/4-inch pots, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Stevia serrata

We offer two varieties of this plant so popular for cutting in the fall and early winter. The fragrance of the flower and foliage makes it a general favorite and the dainty, white flowers add variety when used with other cut-flowers.

From 2 1/4-inch pots, 75 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100

Double Stevia. Medium height, with double flowers

Single Stevia. Dwarf, compact growth.

June and July delivery

Swainsona

Alba. A free-growing plant, producing an abundance of pure white flowers. Useful for cutting. 2 1/4-inch, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

New Orchid-Flowering Swainsona

Mrs. Joseph Manda. This beautiful new Pink Orchid-flowering Swainsona is very free growing, producing larger spikes of flowers than the old Alba and Rosea. Has delicate bright green foliage. Fine strong plants, spring delivery, 2 1/4-inch, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.



Poinsettia



Kentia Forsteriana



Areca lutescens

Palms

Areca

Lutescens. One of the most graceful Palms in cultivation. Foliage bright, glossy green, with golden yellow stems.

	Each
4-inch pots	\$0 75
5-inch pots	1 50
6-inch pots	2 50

Cocos

weddelliana. Gracefully arching, slender leaves; neat growth; used extensively for center of fern dishes.

	Each	Doz.
3-inch	\$0 35	\$4 00
4-inch	75	8 00

Cycas

Revoluta. *Sago Palm.* A very decorative Palm having a crown of graceful, recurving leaves of a shining dark green color. \$3 to \$10 each.

Kentia

Belmoreana. One of the hardiest Palms in cultivation. They are of slow growth. Their foliage is hard and is little affected by the dry atmosphere of the house.

Single Plants	Leaves	Height	Each
5-inch pots	6	22 in.	\$1 50
6-inch pots	6-7	22-24 in.	2 50
6-inch pots	6-7	26-28 in.	\$3 00 to 3 50
7-inch pots	6-7	32-36 in.	4 00 to 5 00
8-inch pots	6-7	38-40 in.	6 00 to 7 50
8-inch pots	6-7	42-46 in.	8 00 to 10 00
9-inch pots	6-7	48-50 in.	12 00 to 15 00
Specimen plants			20 00 to 75 00

Kentia, continued

Forsteriana. Similar in formation of leaf to the *K. Belmoreana*, and makes a taller plant. Has strong growth.

Single Plants	Leaves	Height	Each
5-inch pots	6	24-26 in.	\$1 50
6-inch pots	6	30-34 in.	2 50
7-inch pots	6	36-40 in.	\$4 00 to 5 00
Made-up Plants		Height	Each
8-inch tubs		42-44 in.	\$8 00
8-inch tubs		46-48 in.	12 00
10-inch tubs		50-54 in.	15 00
12-inch tubs		56-60 in.	\$20 00 to 25 00
12-inch tubs		5-6 ft.	27 50 to 35 00
Specimen plants			40 00 to 75 00

Latania

Borbonica. One of the most useful of the Palms, having broad, fan-shaped leaves. 6-inch pots, \$1.50 to \$2 each; 7-inch pots, \$3 each.

Livistona

Rotundifolia. A small, round, fan-shaped leaf of great value. 5-inch pots, \$1.50 each.

Phoenix

Roebelenii. The best of all the Phoenix family and a Palm that is very popular for room decoration. It is of vigorous growth and its gracefully recurving leaves with narrow, dark green pinnæ, give it a lightness and airiness not surpassed by any other Palm.

	Each
5 and 6-inch pots	\$2 00 to \$3 00
7-inch pots	4 00 to 5 00

Ferns

Adiantum gloriosum Lemkesii

An Improved Glory Fern

A valuable sport of the Glory Fern, producing large and heavier fronds on tall, wiry stems. In habit it is more robust and as easy to grow as Gloriosa. It does not require the heat so necessary to the Farleyense. The young fronds are beautifully tinted pink, shading to a luxurious green in the mature frond. When cut they are very desirable for decorative purposes. For August delivery, 3-inch, 75 cts. each, \$9 per doz.

Croweanum. The hardest of the Maidenhair Ferns and very suitable for home culture.

	Each	Doz.	100
3-inch	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$20 00
4-inch	50	5 00	35 00
5-inch	75	7 50	60 00

Farleyense. The choicest of the Maidenhair Ferns, but one that requires warm greenhouse cultivation.

	Each	Doz.
5-inch	\$2 00	\$24 00
6-inch	2 50	30 00
6-inch, selected	3 00	36 00
6-inch, specimen plants	3 50	42 00

Glory of Mordrecht. Gloriosa Fern. An easy-growing form of Farleyense. Has a stronger constitution, harder fronds and stems, and does well with the ordinary Maidenhair Ferns.

	Each	Doz.
3-inch	\$0 35	\$3 50
4-inch	60	6 00
5-inch	\$1 to 1 50	



Adiantum gloriosum Lemkesii

Asplenium

Nidus-avis. Bird-Nest Fern. Broad, heavy, attractive fronds arranged in a whorl, giving it the name Bird-Nest Fern.

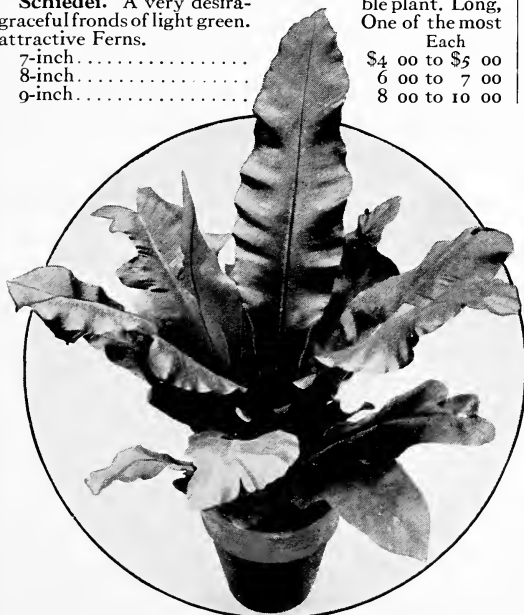
	Each	Doz.
3-inch	\$0 50	\$5 00
4-inch	75	9 00
5-inch	1 25	15 00

Cibotium

Schiedei. A very desirable graceful fronds of light green, attractive Ferns.

	Each
7-inch	\$4 00 to \$5 00
8-inch	6 00 to 7 00
9-inch	8 00 to 10 00

ble plant. Long, One of the most



Asplenium Nidus-avis.

Cyrtomium

Rochfordianum. The new Crested Holly Fern. Next to the Boston Fern, it is the most satisfactory plant for apartment use, and this new variety will quickly find a place as a decorative plant. Rich, glossy, dark green in color. Beautifully formed.

	Each	Doz.
3-inch pots	\$0 25	\$2 50
4-inch pots	35	4 00
5-inch pots	75	7 50
6-inch pots	1 00	12 00

Nephrolepis

Mentori. A beautiful new variety of the crested type, delicately laced, and of upright habit, the fronds recurving gracefully to a plume effect. Very hardy as a house plant.

	Each	Doz.
4-inch	\$0 50	\$5 00
5-inch	75	9 00
6-inch	1 00	12 00

Norwood. (Craig, 1917.) An attractive new Fern of the crested type that will prove to be a great favorite for house use; finely laced and formed.

	Each	Doz.
4-inch	\$0 75	
6-inch	1 50	

Bostoniensis. Boston Fern. The most popular house plant and used for interior decoration and porch work in summer; does well in partial shade.

	Each	Doz.
5-inch pots	\$0 75	
6-inch pots	1 00	
7-inch pots	\$1.50 and 2 00	
8-inch pans	2.50 and 3 00	

Scholzeli. This is an ideal Crested Fern, holding the same relation to all other crested varieties that the Scottii holds to the old Boston.

	Each	Doz.
5-inch	\$0 75	\$7 50
6-inch	1 00	10 00

Scottii. An old-time favorite.

	Each	Doz.
5-inch	75	7 50
6-inch	1 00	10 00

Scottii, Teddy Junior. A Fern for every household. Dwarf, compact, and sturdy.

	Each	Doz.
5-inch	\$0 75	\$7 50
6-inch	1 00	10 00



Ferns growing in our greenhouse

Polypodium

Mandaianum. One of the most beautiful specimen Ferns; of a bold habit, with high, ornamental qualities, its silvery green fronds reaching a length of 4 to 6 feet. The immense fronds keep well when cut and are fine for bold decorative effects. Specimen plants, \$8 to \$15 each.



Table Ferns

Small Table Ferns

We carry a complete selection of small Ferns for Fern-dishes, including:

Aspidium Tsus-sinense
Cyrtomium falcatum
Cyrtomium Rochfordianum
Lastrea chrysoloba
Pteris cerrulata cristata
Pteris cretica albo-lineata
Pteris Mayi
Pteris Victoria
Pteris Wilsonii
Pteris Wimsettii

\$1 per doz., \$8 per 100

Asparagus and Smilax

Asparagus

Plumosus nanus. An excellent plant for table decoration or for green to mix with cut-flowers.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 1/4-inch pots	\$0 10	\$1 00	\$6 00
3-inch pots	15	1 50	10 00
4-inch pots	25	2 50	18 00

Sprengeri. Excellent for hanging-baskets or for cutting. One of the best plants for window-box use.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 1/4-inch pots	\$0 10	\$1 00	\$6 00
3-inch pots	15	1 50	10 00
4-inch pots	25	2 50	18 00

Smilax

A popular greenhouse climber, with dark, shiny foliage; useful for decorative purposes. 2 1/4-inch pots, 60 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.

Decorative, Ornamental, and Conservatory Plants

Our stock of rare exotic and conservatory plants is quite complete, comprising many varieties with highly colored foliage and rare and unique specimens. These are very desirable when making up a collection for the private conservatory or home.

Acanthus

Montanus. A very decorative conservatory plant with long, olive-green leaves; spine pointed; rosy white flowers on long spikes. \$2 to \$3 each.

Aglaonema

Rœblinii. A very decorative foliage plant with large oval leaves of olive-green mottled with silver. Large plants, \$2 to \$5 each; specimen plants up to \$10 each.

Allamanda

Williamsii. A handsome greenhouse or conservatory climber or pot plant, with attractive foliage and large, rich yellow, bell-shaped flowers.

	Each	Doz.
4-inch pots	\$0 50	\$5 00
5-inch pots	75	7 50

Alocasia

Macrorhiza variegata. A beautiful semi-tropical plant that should be included in every collection. The form of the leaves is similar to the Calla Lily; they are of pea-green color, marked with ivory-white. 50 cts., 75 cts., and \$1 each.

Alpinia

Sanderiana. A pretty, variegated conservatory plant, green and white striped. 50 cts., 75 cts., \$1, and \$1.50 each.

Ananas

Sativus. *Variegated Pineapple.* An ideal conservatory subject; long, narrow, drooping leaves with central band of creamy yellow, blending to a pinkish shade to crown. \$3 to \$15 each.

Anthericum

Mandainum. *Air Plant.* This is one of the most beautiful plants in cultivation, forming a dense, compact plant with leaves 4 to 6 inches in length and of a beautiful dark green color with a bright yellow center like a miniature *Pandanus Veitchii*. 50 cts., \$1, and \$1.50 each.

Anthurium · Flamingo Flower

An attractive greenhouse plant of unique character. The peculiarly shaped flowers often last on the plants for months.

Andræanum. Red. Specimen plants, \$7.50 each.
Duchartii. White. Specimen plants, \$7.50 each.
Crystallinum variegatum. Olive-green foliage with silvery veins. Specimen plants, \$10 each.
Crystallinum. Green foliage. \$2.50 to \$7.50 each.
Scherzerianum. Brilliant scarlet flowers. \$2.50 to \$4 each.

Aralia

An attractive plant suitable for conservatory use.

Elegantissima. Finely divided metallic green foliage. Specimen plants, \$7.50 each.

Veitchii gracillima. A splendid variety with narrow leaves, having undulated edges of a dark green above and red underneath. Specimen plants, \$7.50 each.

Araucaria · Norfolk Island Pine

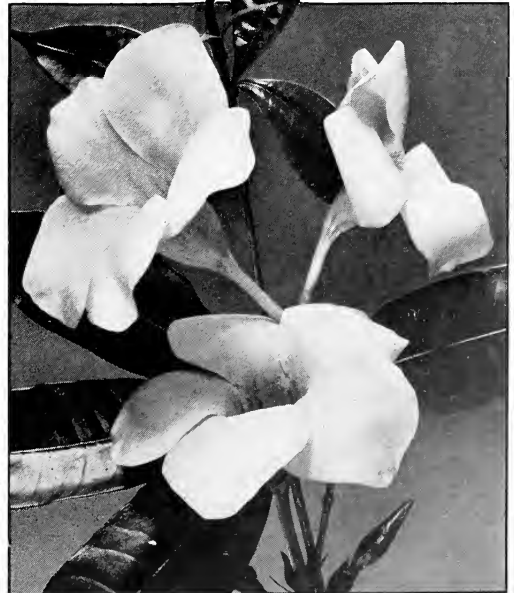
The Araucaria is a plant of remarkable symmetry. As it increases in height, it makes successive tiers of branches, producing a very striking effect.

	Each
Excelsa. 6-inch pots	\$2 00
7-inch pots	\$2 to 4 00
Glauc. 6-inch pots	2 50
7-inch pots	4 00
Robusta compacta. 6-inch pots	2 50
7-inch pots	4 00

Ardisia

Crenulata. The Christmas ornamental plant, valued for its glossy foliage and red berries. Each

5-inch pots, extra selected	\$2 00
6-inch pots, single...	3 00
6-inch, 3 plants in pot	5 00
Large specimen plants,	price on application.



Allamanda Williamsii

Begonia

Smaragdina. A beautiful decorative Begonia with lustrous, velvet-like foliage. 50 cts., 75 cts., and \$1 each.

Rex. A handsome species, useful for its beautifully marked foliage which varies in color from a rich red to silvery green. 50 cts., 75 cts., and \$1 each.

Beaucarnea

Recurvata. A decorative plant of unique character, native to the highland parts of Mexico. A peculiarity of this plant is the large, round, tuberous-like growth which forms at the base of the stem; in old specimens this increases to 2 or 3 feet in diameter. The foliage is long, narrow, and gracefully arched, producing a specimen of very ornamental character. It may be used as a pot plant, indoors and out, and makes, in addition, a very curious and decorative lawn specimen. Each

5-inch pots \$1 00
6-inch pots 1 50

Caladium

Fancy-leaved. A summer plant that is unequalled for its bright and gorgeous coloring. Excellent for conservatory or window-boxes. 50 cts., 75 cts, and \$1 each.

Cissus

Discolor. A splendid climber for the conservatory, with mottled crimson and green foliage. \$3 each; large specimens, trained in umbrella shape, \$10 each.

Clerodendron

Balfouri. An attractive, climbing conservatory plant with variegated foliage and bearing large clusters of small white flowers with bright red centers. Assorted shapes and sizes, \$1 to \$7.50 each.

Coccoloba

Platyclada. A very interesting, erect, shrubby plant with broad, flat, ribbon-like leaves. Clusters of white flowers maturing to a bright red. 35 cts. each; large plants, \$2 each.



Dracæna

Crotons

Nothing can excel the beauty of coloring that is found in these plants. They are beautiful as pot plants for the conservatory, for decorative and exhibition purposes, and are now used extensively as bedding plants, for which purpose they are exceptionally well adapted. Our stock includes the best varieties obtainable. 35 cts., 60 cts., 75 cts., \$1, and \$2 each.

Cryptanthus

Cupreatus. A low-growing, colored foliage plant of value for the conservatory. 3-inch, 50 cts. each.

Zonatus. A valuable plant for the conservatory collection. Oblong leaves marked with transverse bands of white. \$1.50 each.

Curmeria

Wallisii. A handsome ornamental plant which is deserving of wide popularity as a decorative plant for the window garden. Its leaves, which are about 5 inches long by 2 to 2½ inches wide, are of a rich deep green, irregularly blotched with pale yellowish green. \$1, \$1.50, and \$2 each.

Cyanophyllum

Magnificum. One of the most striking plants for the conservatory. Large, broad foliage 2 feet or more in length, the center being arched, the edges wavy, and of a lustrous deep green on the upper surface and a reddish bronze underneath, the prominent veins white or light green. Specimen plants, \$7.50 each.

Cyperus

Alternifolius. *Umbrella Plant.* An excellent plant for the house. Will thrive in any good soil and always presents a green and attractive appearance. It may be grown as a sub-aquatic, and in any case should never lack a liberal supply of water. 50 cts., 75 cts., and \$1 each.

Dieffenbachia

Beautiful decorative plants with ornamental foliage, well adapted to the conservatory.

Baummannii. Rich, dark green leaves blotched with irregular markings of light green. Large plants, \$2 to \$4 each.

Bausei. Leaves yellowish green, blotched dark green and spotted white. \$2 each.

Dipladenia

Amabilis. Few tropical plants excel as conservatory twining plants. Handsome sprays of flowers are produced in profusion from May to November.

Each 3-inch pots \$0 75
Specimen plants 4 00

Dracæna

Without doubt, the best and most attractive of the decorative foliage plants. Their highly colored foliage and fine style appeal to all. Our stock is complete with all the newer varieties.

Amabilis. Foliage bright, glossy green marked with pink and creamy white. Specimen plants, \$5 each.

Fragrans. Broad, dark green foliage. \$1.50 to \$3 each; specimen plants, \$5 each.

Godseffiana. Different from all other Dracænas. Of free-branching habit, forming graceful specimens. Color dark green, spotted with creamy white. 50 cts. and 75 cts. each.

Dracæna, continued

Indivisa. This variety is used extensively for window boxes and vases. Stands the full sun, and its long graceful foliage contrasts nicely with other plants. 50 cts., 75 cts., and \$1; specimen plants up to \$5.

Lord Wolseley. Long, narrow, recurving foliage which colors to a bright crimson. Large plants, \$2, \$3.50, and \$5 each; specimens, \$7.50 each.

Sanderiana. A graceful variety with silvery green foliage, edged with a broad border of white. 50 cts. and \$1 each; specimens, \$5 each.

Shepherdii. Green foliage, striped with orange-bronze. Fine specimens, \$4 to \$7 each.

Terminalis. Bright red foliage, marked with pink and white. \$1.50, \$3, and \$5 each.

Deremensis Warneckii. Variegated with white stripes. \$3.50 each.

Dr. Marguerite Storey. Broad pea-green foliage with beautiful pink shadings. Specimen plants, \$4 to \$5 each.

Gladstone. Broad, oval-shaped leaves with intense crimson coloring. \$3 each; specimen plants, \$5 each.

Stricta granda. Similar to Terminalis, but has broader foliage. Specimen plants, \$4 and \$5 each.

Lindenii. Broad, green foliage with golden yellow stripes on edges. \$3 each; specimen plants, \$5 each.

Youngii. Foliage bright green, changing to a metallic bronze. Each

Large plants \$4 00
Specimens 7 50

Episcea

Cupreata. An excellent plant for basket work. Its chief charms are the slender, trailing habit, the soft hairiness of the leaves, and the coloring of a coppery hue. The flowers are bright red. 50 cts., 75 cts., and \$1 each.

Erythrina

Heart-shaped leaves beautifully blotched with white. \$1.50, \$2.50, and \$4 each.

Euphorbia

Splendens. Crown of Thorns. Of cactus-like growth with sharp spines. Flowers in clusters of a light shade of red. A unique plant. \$1 to \$2 each.

Ficus

Elastica. The well-known Rubber Plants. For fall delivery. Each Doz.

5-inch pots \$0 75 \$7 50
6-inch pots 1 00 12 00

Utilis. A valuable acquisition to the Rubber Plants; light green leaves and light-colored tendrils. Each

5-inch \$2 00
6-inch 2 50

Specimens plants, \$5 and up.

Repens. A small-leaved trailing vine, used for covering walls and as a basket and hamper plant. Deserves general cultivation. 3-inch, 35 cts. each.

Fittonia

Argyroneura. A pretty trailing plant with vivid green foliage traced with a network of pure white veins. Each

3-inch \$0 35
4-inch 50

Verschaffeltii. Similar to the preceding, only the leaves are traced with a network of vivid red. Each

3-inch \$0 35
4-inch 50

Heliconia

Illustris rubricaulis. Dark green foliage with veins and stems marked with red. \$2, \$4, and \$5 each.

Hoffmannia

Regalis. A very beautiful, tropical plant, the foliage of which is a rich, dark green, contrasting well with purple-red on the reverse side of leaf—a very useful plant for window garden or living-room. Each

Large plants \$2 to \$3 00
Specimen plants 5 00

Laurocerasus · English Laurel

Splendid evergreen tub plant, rivaling the Bay tree for decorative purposes. Bushy plants, \$1.50 to \$2 each.

Maranta

A very decorative conservatory foliage plant, remarkable for its varied colorings. Assorted varieties, 75 cts., \$1, and \$1.50 each; specimen plants, \$3 to \$4 each.

Medinilla

The most gorgeous of the semi-tropical conservatory plants. A native of the Philippines, with beautiful broad, shining foliage. Blooms freely from April to July, producing coral-red blossoms in large clusters.

Magnifica. Specimen plants, \$10 each.

Amabilis. Specimen plants, \$7.50 each.

Myrtus

Communis. A useful trailing vine with small, very dark green, glossy foliage. We have this grown and twined in a variety of forms. Standard or tree shape, 50 cts., \$1.50 to \$4 each; basket-shaped specimens, \$5 each; pyramid-shaped, specimens, \$4 each.



Ficus elastica



Pandanus Veitchii

Nepenthes

Dominii. Interesting plants, bearing curious pitchers. Splendid for baskets. \$2 each; large specimens, \$15 each.

Pandanus · Screw Pine

One of the most popular of the decorative conservatory plants.

Pacificus. A rare variety with broad, massive, dark green foliage. \$1, \$2, and \$3 each; specimen plants, \$7.50 each.

Utilis. Well-known, green-leaved variety. Large plants, \$2 each.

Veitchii. One of the choicest plants for the house; broad, green leaves beautifully striped with creamy white. 50 cts., 75 cts., \$1, \$1.50, and \$2 each; specimen plants, \$3 to \$5 each.

Sanderiana. A rare species; foliage of glaucous green color with a faint striping of yellowish white. Specimen plants, \$2.50 to \$15 each.

Passiflora

Cærulea. *Passion Flower.* An interesting and attractive climbing plant, bearing oddly formed flowers freely throughout the summer and fall. \$1 each; globe-shaped, specimen plants, \$5 each; umbrella-shaped, specimen plants, \$15 each.

Paullinia

Thalictrifolia. An excellent decorative house plant of twining habit. Foliage a beautiful bronze with small pink flowers. 50 cts., 75 cts., and \$1.

Peperomia

Argyræa. A pretty, dwarf, ornamental foliage plant, the thick leaves being bright green, veined silvery white; exceedingly useful as a pot plant for the window. 4-inch pots, 50 cts. and 75 cts. each.

Phyllanthus

Nivosus roseo-pictus. A very pretty greenhouse plant of branching habit; small, oval leaves blotched with bronze and red. \$4 each; specimens, \$7.50 each.

Piper

Metallicum. A pleasing foliage plant for the conservatory, with round, thick leaves of dark metallic green. Specimens, \$4 to \$10 each.

Ornatum. A very ornamental climbing plant for the house or conservatory. Foliage shining green with pinkish spots. 35 cts. and 50 cts. each; large plants, \$1 each.

Platycerium · Elk's Horn

In several varieties. A unique plant with glaucous foliage resembling an elk's horn. Can be grown successfully on bark or baskets. Specimens, \$5 to \$10 each.

Pothos

Argyræus. A tall, climbing conservatory plant with broad, glossy leaves blotched and variegated. 35 cts., 50 cts., and 75 cts. each.

Saintpaulia

Ionantha. *African Violet.* A low-growing conservatory plant with oval, dark green hairy leaves. Blue flowers, similar to the single violet. 50 cts., 75 cts., \$1, and \$1.50 each.

Sansevieria

Zeylanica. A fine variegated plant with thick, leathery leaves of upright growth. 50 cts. each; large plants, \$1 to \$3 each.

Selaginella

Useful for fern-dish filling. Dwarf growing, with moss-like foliage, completely covering pot. 35 cts., 50 cts., and 75 cts. each.

Cæsia arborea. A beautiful species which may be twined in various shapes. Foliage of iridescent blue-green; a truly magnificent plant. We have plants in basket, globe, and various other forms. \$2 to \$10 each.

Stephanotis

Floribunda. A desirable greenhouse climber, with handsome, deep green, glossy foliage; produces fragrant, pure white, waxy flowers in clusters. Strong plants, 5-inch pots, \$1 each.

Stigmaphyllon

Ciliatum. One of the prettiest vines in cultivation. Large, yellow, orchid-like flowers which are produced in abundance. Large plants, \$2.50 to \$5, in various forms; specimens, \$7.50 each.

Stenandrium

Lindenii. A most attractive small decorative plant with brownish variegated foliage, shading to red and pea-green. \$1, \$1.50, and \$2 each.

Streptosolen

Jamesonii. An excellent conservatory subject. Rich orange-colored flowers. 35 cts., 50 cts., and 75 cts. each.

Tradescantia

Fusca. A useful conservatory plant with brown and gray hairy leaves. 75 cts. and \$1 each.

Orchids

Unquestionably, the Orchids are the coming flowers, and no greenhouse or conservatory should be without at least a few of these floral gems. They are of very easy culture and will grow in any greenhouse together with other plants. Orchids in bloom, kept in a cool place, will last from four to ten weeks in perfect condition. If you are a beginner, write us for a list of such varieties as are best suited for a start in Orchid-growing. The following are a few simple rules for their cultivation:

Orchids require a period of growth and one of rest, corresponding to the wet or dry seasons in their native haunts. When making their new growth, they should have a liberal supply of moisture until the new bulbs are of nearly full size. Then they should receive just enough water to keep them from shriveling. When showing signs of bloom, water should again be given until the plant is through flowering.

We offer the following brief list of these choice plants, and have an excellent stock from which to select your order. Our plants are in the best of condition, and at the prices quoted our customers will receive full value. These prices are for plants that will bloom. If larger plants are desired, we will make a selection that will please. Prices on specimen plants or on varieties not found in this catalogue will be cheerfully given on application.

Cattleya

The Cattleyas are among the best known and most popular of all Orchids. They are deliciously fragrant and most entrancing in form and their range of color is almost bewildering. They require plenty of moisture, with proper draining, in the growing season. Shade from the strong sun in summer, and ventilate freely.

Dowiana aurea. Sepals and petals primrose-yellow, devoid of the crimson flush. Tip has still more yellow. September and October. Colombia. \$5 to \$10 each.

Gaskelliana. A fine, summer-flowering sort with bright rose-colored, sweet-scented flowers. June and July. Venezuela. \$2.50 to \$5 each.

Gigas (Sanderiana). This is the giant of the Cattleya genus. Its sepals and petals are rich rose and the lip deep purple, with two large, yellow, eye-like blotches on each side of the throat. June and July. Colombia. \$3.50 to \$5 each.

Gigas (Hardyana). Similar to the preceding but flowering later. July and August. \$3.50 to \$5 each.

Labiata. One of the most popular for cut-flowers. Very floriferous. October and November. Brazil. \$2.50 to \$5 each.

Mendelii. Flowers vary in color from white to light pink, lip crimson-purple; very crimped. One of the best Cattleyas. May. Colombia. \$2.50 to \$5 each.

Mossiae. A grand summer-flowering variety, with large and showy flowers varying in color. May and June. Venezuela. \$2.50 to \$5 each.

Percivaliana. Flowers smaller and more deeply colored than the preceding and blooms later. November and December. Venezuela. \$2.50 to \$5 each.

Schroederæ. A grand Cattleya, with flowers ranging in color from white to deep rose-pink. The throat is remarkable for its brilliant deep yellow color. March and April. Colombia. \$2.50 to \$5 each.

Skinneri. A useful species producing its rosy purple flowers in spring; very showy and handsome. Guatemala. \$2.50 to \$5 each.

Trianae. The most useful Cattleya for cut-flower purposes. Flowers vary from light rose to purple. December and January. Colombia. \$2.50 to \$5 each.

Calanthe

Terrestrial Orchid of vigorous growth and easy culture, especially recommended to beginners. It thrives in any ordinary greenhouse and bears handsome flowers in midwinter when flowers of this class are most esteemed.

	Each
Lasiliana	\$2 50 to \$3 00
MacWilliamsii	2 50 to 3 00

Calanthe, continued

	Each
Orange Throat	\$1 50 to \$2 00
Orpetiana	2 50 to 3 00
Sandhurstiana	3 00 to 4 00
Veitchii	1 50 to 2 00
Veitchii compacta	1 50 to 2 00
White Seedling	3 00 to 4 00

Cypripedium

Insigne. Our stock of this popular Orchid is in very fine condition. The price quoted is for plants after flowering. In the fall months when plants are in bud and flower, the value of these must be added. 5 to 6-inch pans, after flowering, \$1.50 to \$2 each. In bud or bloom, \$3 to \$4 each.

Dendrobium

A genus of epiphytal Orchids, containing more than three hundred species which are distributed through the tropical countries of the eastern hemisphere, Australia, Japan, China, India, and the Philippine Islands. Most of the commercial varieties are easily cultivated, and their bright-colored flowers are freely produced. In habit, the plants vary from the dwarf and tufted to species with pseudobulbs 3 to 4 feet in length. A mixture of fibrous peat and sphagnum moss in equal parts suits them best, and they should be grown near the glass.

Formosum giganteum. Flowers in clusters, large, pure white, lip stained orange-yellow. October to December. Burma. \$2.50 to \$5 each.

Nobile. Colors vary from rose to purple. Winter and spring. India. \$3.50 to \$7.50 each.

Phalaenopsis Schroederianum. Flowers in long terminal spikes. Color from blush to purple. October to November. New Guinea. \$2 to \$4 each.

Superbum. \$3 to \$5 each.

Thyrsiflorum. Flowers waxy white with orange-yellow lip, in many-flowered drooping clusters. May to June. Moulmein. \$3 to \$5 each.

Laelia

Closely allied to Cattleyas, having the same range of exquisite coloring. Require the same conditions of culture as the Cattleyas.

Anceps. From two to six flowers on scape; sepals and petals rose; lips crimson-purple. November to January. Mexico. \$2 to \$4 each.



Miltonia

Miltonia

Although a comparatively small family, natives of Brazil and Colombia, they maintain a very high rank among the flowering plants.

Phalaenopsis. A gem of easy culture. Sepals and petals white. Scape three to five-flowered. Lip blotched and streaked with purple. Colombia. \$2 to \$4 each.

Roezlii. Flowers 3 to 4 inches across, white with a purple blotch at the base of the lip. Western Colombia. \$2.50 to \$5 each.

Vexillaria. Distinct from all Miltonias. The slender scapes bear from five to seven large flowers of bright rosy pink. Colombia. \$3.50 to \$10 each.

Odontoglossum

This genus requires an even, cool temperature throughout the year. The flowers are fairly bewildering in their beauty and the unlimited variation in their charming colors and markings.

Crispum. Flowers large, white, often tinged with rose and more or less blotched. Come on many-flowered spikes. March to May. Colombia. \$2 to \$3.50 each.

Oncidium

Epiphytal Orchid of rare beauty from Mexico, Peru, and the West Indies. This plant grows best in a temperature that keeps well within the range from 50 to 55 degrees.

Varicosum Rogersii. One of the finest and most useful of this family, having long, branched spikes with an abundance of large, yellow flowers. Very fine for decorative purposes. October to December. Brazil. \$1.50 to \$3 each.

Bedding Plants

The growing of Bedding Plants is one of our important specialties and a department is devoted solely to the production of a superior grade of plants for bedding out. No effort is made to present a comprehensive assortment, but the varieties offered will, we believe, include all those of recognized merit for summer bedding. February, March, April, May, June, and July delivery.

Achyranthes

These useful foliage plants are each season attaining greater popularity for edging, ribbon effects and carpet-bedding. They may be sheared to any desired form and are more serviceable than coleus. They are, therefore, better adapted for planting in public or exposed locations. Desirable for planting window-boxes, cemetery vases, etc.

Rooted cuttings, \$2 per 100. From 2 1/4-inch pots, 75 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100. From 3-inch pots, \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Biemuelleri. Light red, shading darker red at edge of the foliage. Medium height.

Brilliantissima. Light red; very brilliant. Dwarf, compact grower.

Lindenii. Clear, dark red foliage. Tall-growing plant.

Panache de Bailey. A new and desirable variety of compact growth. Foliage green-and-yellow, crimson veinings, predominating color yellow. A worthy companion to Brilliantissima.

Formosa. Yellow on light green background; vigorous growth.

Ageratum · Floss Flower

One of the freest-flowering bedding plants, giving best results in a light and not too moist soil.

Except where noted, rooted cuttings, \$2 per 100. From 2 1/4-inch pots, 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100. From 3-inch pots, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Fraseri. New. A splendid variety which flowers freely under conditions that merely produce foliage in older varieties. Color bright blue; semi-dwarf habit, similar to Princess Pauline. Undoubtedly the best variety for bedding.

Perfection. A more moderate-growing variety; the deepest blue in color.

Princess Pauline. A combination of blue and white in the same flower.

Stella Gurney. Bright blue; vigorous growth.

Aloysia

Citriodora. Lemon Verbena. Well known and valued for the odor of the foliage.

	Doz.	100
2 1/4-inch.....	\$0 75	\$5 00
3-inch.....	1 00	8 00

Alternanthera

Bright foliage plants of dwarf habit. Used extensively for edging and design bedding.

Rooted cuttings, \$1.50 per 100, \$12 per 1,000. From 2¼-inch pots, 75 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100

Aurea nana. Bright yellow foliage; the most compact and the best variety in its color.

Brilliantissima. A valuable new Alternanthera, red and yellow in color, with broad leaf. Strong grower.

Jewel. Comparatively new. Vigorous grower; red shading to crimson, with yellow markings.

Paronychioides. A most desirable kind of dwarf habit; orange-red and crimson, shaded green.

Versicolor. Olive, crimson and chocolate; strong, erect growth.

Antirrhinum · Snapdragon

For Antirrhinum or Snapdragon, refer to Greenhouse Flowering Plants, as the varieties we are cataloguing are used extensively for greenhouse flowering as well as for outside bedding.

Asters

The Asters are undoubtedly the most popular of the annual plants for the combined purpose of bedding and cutting. We offer the most desirable types—the Comet, which will flower in mid-summer, and the Late Branching, a fine, free-growing type that will flower during autumn. In separate colors—White, Pink, Crimson, or Deep Blue. Strong plants, 40 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

Begonias

Rex. Mixed varieties. Useful, ornamental-leaved Begonias for window-box and bedding, preferring semi-shade.

	Each	Doz.	100
From 2¼-inch pots.....	\$0 10	\$0 75	\$5 00
From 3-inch pots.....	15	1 25	8 00

Semperflorens Type

We cannot recommend these varieties too highly for refined bedding effects. They are equally effective in semi-shade or full sun. The bronze foliage combines beautifully with the freely produced flowers, which are always bright and effective in appearance.

From 2¼-inch pots, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100. From 3-inch pots, \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100

Lumina. Brilliant, fiery dark scarlet; an excellent kind for bedding or pot culture.

Vernon. A grand bedding kind, with deep red flowers and glossy bronze-red leaves.

Semperflorens, Pink. A beautiful shade of pink.

Semperflorens, White. Waxy white; glossy green leaves.

Caladium · Elephant's Ear

Esculentum. An effective plant for massing and bordering in connection with subtropical effects, and equally desirable for lawn planting. Enormous rich green leaves. For May delivery. 5-inch pots, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Choice Cannas

Among bedding plants, there is nothing to compare with the Canna for quick and gorgeous effects, or for producing uniformly good results with comparatively little attention. The Canna enjoys a deep, rich soil with plenty of well-decayed manure and an open, sunny location, although the bronze-leaved varieties show to splendid advantage when grown in partial shade for foliage effect. Planted in large masses or straight rows, the plants should be set 2 feet apart. Small, circular beds require closer planting; 18 to 20 inches will produce an effective planting.

Varieties of Special Merit

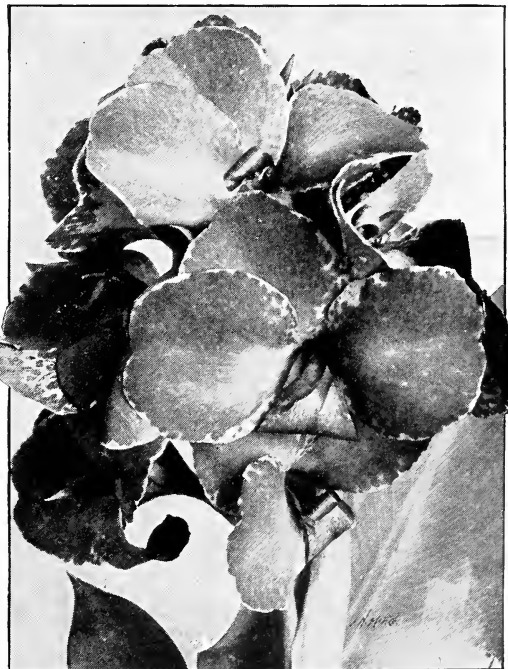
From 3-inch pots

EUREKA. Pale yellow, opening pure white; the most satisfactory white; large flower of good texture. 4½ feet. \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

FAVORITE. Deep golden yellow, overspread with minute red dots which, however, do not detract from the general color effect. A pretty golden yellow. Vigorous growth and handsome foliage. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100.

FIREBIRD. The best red-flowered, green-leaved Canna. The flowers are borne in immense trusses on tall stalks, well above the leaves. They are of splendid form, round and shapely. The petals measure 2½ inches and over across, and the color is a clear glistening scarlet without any streaks, spots, or blotches. 4 feet. \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

METEOR. (Winter's.) As a bedder this new variety is without question the most conspicuous and dazzling of all the red varieties and by far the most prolific. The bright crimson flowers, combined with the



Venus Canna

Cannas, continued

vigorous healthy foliage, form a brilliant combination which, with the free-flowering habit of the plant, establishes this variety as one of the most desirable Cannas. 5 feet. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

MRS. A. F. CONARD. Its exquisite salmon-pink fluffed are of largest size in erect and abundantly furnished heads, so freely produced as to keep a superb showing for months, above the rich green foliage. 4 feet. \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

ORANGE BEDDER. Bright orange-scarlet, slightly suffused scarlet. An exceptionally free bloomer and a dazzling color. The best bedding variety in this color. \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

ROSEA GIGANTEA. Immense flowers with large individual petals fully 2½ inches across. The color is an intense red-rose. The effect, when planted in mass, is that of coral-carmine. The variety is a most prolific bloomer. 4 to 5 feet. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

THE GEM. A unique and pretty Canna; cream colored with pink dots. 4 feet. \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT. Massive, pure yellow flowers dotted with red. An occasional flower will appear orange-scarlet streaked. Virtually a yellow King Humbert with all the good bedding qualities of that fine variety. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Standard Varieties

From 3-inch pots, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

Gladiator. The color is yellow, spotted with red. A strong, vigorous grower with fine green foliage and large heads of flowers that stand the storms and sunshine better than any other Canna. It blooms continually and is one of the finest varieties we offer. 5 feet.

Gustav Gumpfer. This is the ideal rich yellow bedding Canna; the flowers of good size are held well above the foliage, the fine trusses always clean looking; in habit of growth very uniform; color a rich golden yellow, a shade that has been missing heretofore. 3½ to 4 feet.

J. D. Eisele. Bright vermilion-scarlet, overlaid with orange. A fine bedder. 3½ feet.

Millie Berat. The nearest approach to a true pink, and a free-flowering variety. On account of its vigorous growth it is a useful Canna for forming back-grounder and massing. 5 feet.

Queen Charlotte. Rich pomegranate-red, bordered with bright golden yellow. 4 feet.

Richard Wallace. Canary-yellow; large flowers freely produced. One of the best and most effective varieties for bedding. 4½ feet.

Venus. The color is a gay rosy pink with a mottled border of creamy yellow. Blooms splendidly and the flowers are always bright and clean in appearance. An attractive and popular variety. 4 feet.

Orchid-Flowering Cannas

Austria. Pure golden yellow; flowers 6 to 7 inches across; a vigorous grower.

King Humbert. Flowers as large as the largest of the Orchid-flowering Cannas. Bright orange-scarlet, streaked with crimson. Foliage is bronze with brownish green stripes; thick and leathery; strong, robust grower. 4 to 5 feet.

Louisiana. The plant is a vigorous grower, producing a thick mass of glossy green foliage; its flowers are often more than 7 inches across and every inch a vivid scarlet. It blooms tremendously, often four or five stalks flowering at once. 7 feet.

Wyoming. One of the most majestic Cannas. Blossoms orange-colored; true orchid-shape, with large, rounded petals. 5 feet.

Centaurea

Gymnocarpa. Fine-cut, gracefully drooping, silvery gray foliage. An excellent subject for bordering cannas, geraniums, salvia, etc., or for filling window-boxes and vases. The best variety; can be sheared.

	Doz.	100
From 2¼-inch pots.....	\$0 75	\$4 00
From 3-inch pots.....	1 00	8 00

Coleus

The varieties offered here are selected as the best for bedding purposes from an extensive assortment and can be absolutely relied on to give satisfaction.

Rooted cuttings, \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000. From 2¼-inch pots, 75 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100

Anna Pfister. Bright yellow, marked crimson. Neat and compact in growth; very desirable for dwarf edging or carpet bedding.

Beckwith's Gem. Center velvety maroon, bordered with red; the edge is green, changing to creamy yellow at the point of the leaf.

Cecil Brown. A trailing variety useful for window-box or basket planting. Bright green, marked with chocolate, yellow and light red shadings.

Duneira. A magnificent Coleus. A fine, showy bedder, standing the sun as well as Verschaffeltii. In color it is a combination of various shades of crimson.

Firebrand. Bright maroon.

Golden Bedder. Golden yellow; the old original, true to name.

Golden Queen. The standard yellow.

John Pfister. Bright crimson, edged with gold. Compact in growth. Companion variety to Anna Pfister.

Lord Alverstone. Velvety plum, with yellow, green and pink markings. A handsome combination, and has a constitution that will resist sun-scald and drought.

Lord Palmerston. A beautiful variety that immediately commands admiration. Deep maroon center with dark crimson venation.

Queen Victoria. Cardinal-red with distinct golden border.

Verschaffeltii. Standard crimson.

Fancy Coleus

American Beauty. Red, green, and yellow.

Blizzard. Deep maroon, edged with green.

Brilliance. A combination of red and gold.

Hurricane. Light reddish center, mottled with maroon, edge of leaf green.

Messey. Dwarf; pearl-white and silver-green.

Neptune. Green with mottling of red.

Prince Edward. Reddish center, shading deep crimson, edge of leaf green.

Saboni. Red, with faint edging of yellow.

Daisy

English. *Bellis perennis.* The improved giant-flowering Monstrosa strain, white and pink. Transplanted, frame-grown, in bud and bloom. 40 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

Dracæna

Indivisa. This variety of Dracæna is used extensively as a center plant for vases and for porch and window-boxes. It will stand full exposure to the sun and its long, graceful, narrow leaves make a beautiful contrast with other plants.

	Each	Doz.	100
4-inch.....	\$0 30	\$3 00	\$20 00
5-inch.....	50	5 00	40 00
6-inch.....	75	7 50	60 00
8-inch specimens..	\$1.25 to \$2	00 each.	

Fuchsia

A well-known variety of plants used for planting out in partially shaded positions; also for early flowering in the window and greenhouse.

2¼-inch pots, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100. 3-inch pots, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

Black Prince. Carmine sepals, pink corolla.

Little Beauty. A fine double, with dark red sepals and corolla of lilac-rose; dwarf habit, making the best Fuchsia for pot-plant culture.

Lord Byron. Small, double; purple corolla, red sepals.

Renan. Small, double; pink corolla with white sepals.

Geraniums

2¼-inch, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100. 3-inch, \$1.25 per doz., \$10 per 100. 4-inch, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100. 4-inch, heavy, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100. 4-inch, selected, in bloom, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100

Salmon

Beaute Poitevine. A great favorite and conceded to be one of the best of the semi-double bedders among the light salmon shades; the color is a beautiful shade of pink, delicately shading to white; large, splendid trusses.

White

Comtesse de Harcourt. Pure white flowers, with beautiful florets and enormous trusses which stand the sun well; perfect habit; deep, rich green foliage.

Mme. Buchner. Large; snow-white, double flowers. Excellent grower.

Pink

Berthe de Presilly. Bright silver-rose-pink; the flowers are full and of perfect form; trusses large and freely produced; the habit is dwarf, robust and branching. A fine bedder and excellent pot plant.

Jean Oberle. Very soft shade of pink; one of the best light-colored varieties.

Red

Alphonse Ricard. Bright vermilion-scarlet; large florets and immense trusses. Without doubt the finest bedding variety in its color.

Edmond Blanc. One of the most handsome and brilliant Geraniums in the cerise shade. The color is bright carmine, shaded around the white eye and on upper petals with bright scarlet. Flowers are perfectly formed, borne in large trusses, blooming freely the entire season.

General Grant. A universal favorite as a bedder; bright, orange-scarlet flowers profusely produced during the season in medium-sized trusses; a vigorous grower, standing the sun exceptionally well.

Maryland. Intense scarlet in color; in habit excellent. It is the brightest and best of the scarlet bedding Geraniums. Its flowers are perfectly formed and the trusses are of exceptionally large size. It is a vigorous grower and flowers profusely during the season.

S. A. Nutt. Considered one of the best dark red Geraniums, and is more generally used both as a pot plant and for bedding than any other kind. The color is a handsome, dark, velvety scarlet, with maroon shading; a vigorous, compact grower, with a clean, healthy constitution.

Ivy-Leaved Geraniums

We have added several improved varieties to our collection of this very useful type of Geranium. They are indispensable for window-boxes, bedding or any position where plants of a trailing nature may be used.

2½-inch pots, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100. 3-inch pots, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100. 4-inch pots, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100. 4-inch, selected, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

Alliance. Flowers semi-double, produced in large trusses. In color, a pleasing shade of lilac-white, upper petals blotched bright crimson-rose.

Berylwood. The color is a beautiful shade of deep cherry-red, handsomely blotched on the lower petals with crimson. A strong grower and free bloomer.



One of our Geranium houses



Bed of Standard or Tree Heliotropes and Geraniums

Ivy-Leaved Geraniums, continued

Carlos Uhden. Rosy scarlet with purplish reflex.
Etincelant. Intense scarlet. Without question, the most brilliantly colored Ivy Geranium. Free in growth.
Paladan. Large flower; bright salmon, penciled maroon.

Rycroft's Surprise. The most popular variety of the type; clear rose-pink in color; attractive foliage. Used largely for window-boxes, vases, etc.

Variegated Geranium

Mme. Salleroi. Bright green leaves, edged white; dwarf habit. Used extensively for bordering.

	Doz.	100
2 1/4-inch.....	\$0 75	\$5 00
3-inch.....	1 00	8 00

Pelargoniums

Lady Washington Geraniums

Except where noted, from 2 1/4-inch pots, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100. From 3-inch pots, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Easter Greeting. A splendid variety, valuable for its early and free-flowering habits. While its heaviest crop of flowers appears in early spring, it continues to flower throughout the summer and fall months; large, bright amaranth-red flowers, each petal distinctly blotched velvety black. Excellent as a pot plant or for bedding purposes.

Lucy Becker. This fine novelty is a sport from Easter Greeting, but even more free in flowering; pretty rosy pink in color.

Swabian Maid. Large, reddish carmine flowers, with five very regular black blotches bordered with purplish carmine. A distinct variety with the same desirable habits as Easter Greeting.

Wurtembergia. Bright carmine flowers, with large, well-defined, velvety blotches; everblooming in habit.

PELARGONIUMS, in good assortment. 2 1/4-inch pots, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

German Ivy

A trailing vine, not hardy. Valuable for vase work and window-boxes.

	Doz.	100
2 1/4-inch pots.....	\$0 75	\$4 00
3-inch pots.....	1 00	8 00

Heliotrope

The fragrant Heliotrope is a universal favorite for bedding purposes or for growing in pots. The following varieties are of the heavy-trussed type. We suggest *Centaurea gymnocarpa* as a harmonious border.

Except where noted, from 2 1/4-inch pots, 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz. of one variety, \$5 per 100. From 3-inch pots, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz. of one variety, \$8 per 100. From 4-inch pots, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100. Selected, \$15 per 100.

Centefleur. Rich, deep, violet-blue, with white eye; flowers large; free and very vigorous. A very desirable variety.

La Duse. A mammoth-flowering kind, bearing enormous, deep blue trusses; very free flowering. An unusually fine bedding variety.

Lorne. Light blue, sweet-scented variety. Very widely used for bedding.

"Tree" or "Standard" Heliotrope. Large plants, grown on stems 2 1/2 or 3 feet in height, forming miniature trees. Very desirable for conservatory decoration or forming centerpieces in flower-beds. \$1.50, \$2, and \$2.50 each.

Lemon Verbena. See Aloysia, page 110.

Myosotis · Forget-me-not

Transplanted, frame-grown, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100

Alpestris, Victoria. The best variety for spring bedding.

Palustris semperflorens. The true everblooming variety.

Marguerite, or Paris Daisy

For outdoor bedding, growing as pot plants, or for cutting, the Marguerite is one of the most useful flowering plants.

From 2 1/4-inch pots, 75 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100. From 3-inch pots, \$1.25 per doz., \$10 per 100. From 4-inch pots, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Mrs. F. Sander. Pure white and very double.

Single White. Similar in growth, but with a single row of petals.

Yellow Marguerite

Boston Daisy

The Yellow Daisy is a great favorite in Boston, where it is used extensively for cut-flowers.

	Doz.	100
2 1/4-inch.....	\$1 50	\$10 00
3-inch.....	2 00	15 00
4-inch.....	3 00	20 00

Pansy

Transplanted, frame-grown, in bud and bloom, 35 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100

Emperor William. Bright blue.

Lord Beaconsfield. Lavender, shaded white.

Pure White, Yellow, Black, Mixed Colors, in selected strains.

Pennisetum

These graceful, ornamental grasses are decidedly essential when bedding is carried out to any extent. They are particularly effective when used for bordering Canna groups in mixed borders, or for forming stately groups in themselves.

Longistylum. Handsome, greenish white plumes, drooping gracefully; an attractive border for Cannas.

	Doz.	100
3-inch pots.....	\$1 50	\$10 00

Petunias

The most satisfactory of all the annuals for bedding, window-boxes and vases. They commence flowering early, and continue until killed by frost; not at all particular as to soil.

Rooted cuttings, \$2 per 100. From 2 1/4-inch pots, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100. From 3-inch pots, \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Double White. A free-flowering, sweetly fragrant variety; erect growth. The best double for bedding.

Assorted Double. A selection of the best colors in the fringed type.

Assorted Single. Selected for color from the best single varieties.

Salvia • Scarlet Sage

This most gorgeous and effective bedding subject is by all means the most conspicuous and useful of the late summer-flowering annuals. It produces its showy, scarlet spikes in the greatest profusion from July until frost and seems to be equally at home whether massed on the lawn, planted in borders, or mixed indiscriminately among shrub groupings.

Salvia, continued

Rooted cuttings, \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000. From 2 1/4-inch pots, 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., of one variety, \$5 per 100. From 3-inch pots, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz. of one variety, \$8 per 100, except America.

America. A new bedding or pot variety that will supersede Zurich and other dwarf kinds on all-round merit. The growth is vigorous and healthy, but dwarf and compact. It commences flowering early and continues a mass of glowing scarlet until heavy frosts occur. Can also be flowered in pots from Christmas on.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 1/4-inch.....	\$0 10	\$1 00	\$7 50
3-inch.....	15	1 50	10 00

Bonfire. A compact variety, growing to a height of about 2 feet. Heavy flower-spikes of brightest scarlet.

King of the Carpet. Medium dwarf; bright, large trusses; very fine.

Splendens. A tall-growing variety; immense flower-spikes of dazzling scarlet.

Zurich. An extremely free-flowering, dwarf variety. The plants commence to bloom early and continue until checked by frost. Very bright scarlet.

Stevia

Variegata. A strong-growing, clean, variegated green-and-white variety that is invaluable for edging and bordering. Makes a strong, showy border for such bedding plants as geraniums.

	Each	Doz.	100
From 2 1/4-inch pots.....	\$0 10	\$0 75	\$5 00
From 3-inch pots.....	10	1 00	8 00

Vinca

Flowering Madagascar Periwinkle

Bedding Varieties

A free-flowering bedding annual that will prove effective under difficult conditions, growing well in situations too exposed for the majority of bedding plants. Always showy and attractive.

From 2 1/4-inch pots, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100. From 3-inch pots, \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Alba. White, crimson eye.

Alba pura. Pure white.

Rosea. Attractive rose-pink, dark eye.

Trailing Varieties

Rooted cuttings, \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000. From 2 1/4-inch pots, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100, \$40 per 1,000. From 3-inch pots, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100. From 4-inch pots, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100. 4-inch, selected, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Major. Green trailing vine.

Major variegata. Variegated green and white; largely used for vases and window-boxes.

Zinnia

A splendid annual for bedding or cutting purposes, that has been greatly improved in recent years both in color and in habit of growth; medium, and well adapted for bedding purposes. We offer a strain grown for us by a California specialist. In separate colors: Giant Scarlet and Giant Yellow; also, Giant Mixed.

	Doz.	100
From 2 1/4-inch pots.....	\$0 75	\$4 00
From 3-inch pots, ready end of May..	1 00	6 00

Gladioli · Sword Lily

Constant improvement in the Gladioli has greatly increased interest in them and they are being planted in greater numbers each season. For cutting purposes, the bulbs may be planted in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, setting the bulbs 3 to 4 inches apart and planting to a depth of 4 inches. The flowering spike should be cut just as soon as the lower flowers open; the remaining buds will open if kept in fresh water and the open flowers removed as they fade. A little of the stem should be removed when the water is being changed. Treated thus, a spike will last over a week.

For garden planting, they perhaps appear to best advantage in groups or masses and are best used in conjunction with some annual or bedding subject where they can be timed to flower in late summer when garden color is most desired. Groups can also be used effectively in the perennial border. A more continuous effect can be had by making successive plantings, beginning as soon as the ground can be worked in early spring and planting at intervals until June.

The bulbs, which increase from year to year, can be carried over winter in a cellar that is kept above a freezing temperature, much as potatoes are stored.

America. Conceded to be the most popular variety in existence and the most widely grown. The flowers are a dainty, soft pink in color, borne on spikes from 2 to 3 feet in length. For general use this variety cannot be too highly commended. 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

Augusta. Pure white in color, with blue anthers. It produces long, straight spikes, often with several branches. 40 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

Baron Hulot. Flowers of medium size on good, straight spikes. In color a dark violet, bordering on purple. The finest of its color and a very attractive and showy variety. 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

Brenchleyensis. Vermilion-scarlet; very desirable, owing to its brilliant color. It is one of the finest for the garden and for mass plantings. One of the oldest and most popular. 40 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

Canary-Bird. A very fine, light yellow Gladiolus that will add variety to the collection. \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Dawn. (Tracy.) Beautiful, shell-pink flowers, borne on long, graceful spikes. It is a wonderful keeper, and is one of the best of the newer varieties. 20c. ea., \$2 per doz.

Empress of India. Rich, velvety red with deeper shadings. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

Glory. (Kunderd.) The buds are a soft, creamy tint, edged with pink, which changes, as the flower expands, to white, suffused with lavender; lower petals buff, with crimson stripe. \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Glory of Holland. A splendid pure white with lavender anthers; very large flowers. 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Mrs. Francis King. Large, scarlet flowers of graceful form, borne on a spike that is tall and straight. Excellent for cutting. 40 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. This truly magnificent variety is comparatively new. Soft, rich pink in color, shading to a darker tint, in contrast to a brilliant carmine patch on the lower petal. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Niagara. A new variety, with all the good qualities of America; large flowers of delicate, creamy yellow in color, beautifully marked with rosy carmine and rose-pink. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Panama. In this new variety we have a counterpart of America, from which it is a seedling, in all respects except in color, which is a much deeper and richer pink. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

Peace. The finest white variety ever offered. The flowers are large and of good form, borne on a heavy, straight spike. The beauty of these flowers is enhanced by a delicate feathering of pale lilac on the interior petals. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

Pink Beauty. Very early; color deep rose-pink with violet-rose center. 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

Princes. Rich crimson, deeper shading at throat, and large, white blotches on lower petals. Magnificent flowers for size and beauty. 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Taconic. Pink flecked and striped delicate pink; lower petals blotched deep crimson with delicate yellow stripe. \$1.25 per doz., \$10 per 100.

War. A magnificent variety; rich blood-red, shaded with darker crimson. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Wild Rose. In color a very bright rose that is exceedingly delicate and beautiful. \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Mixed Gladioli. Named varieties blended in a choice mixture. 35 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100.



Gladioli, America

A. N. PIERSON, INC.

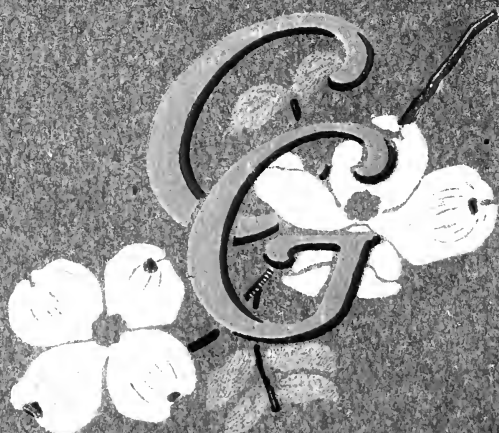
CROMWELL, CONN.

Postage Stamps.....

MR 27 15 12

INDEX

	Page		Page		Page		Page
Abies	7, 8, 12	Ceanothus	28	Foxglove	66	Morus	23
Acanthus	105	Cedar	8, 9, 10	Fringe Tree	28	Mountain-Ash	25
Acer	20	Celastrus	39	Fuchsia	113	Mulberry	23, 27
Achillea	59	Centaurea	112	Funkia	66, 67	Myosotis	72, 114
Achyranthes	110	Cephalanthus	28	Gaillardia	67	Myrica	33
Aconitum	59	Cerastium	64	Galega	67	Myrtus	107
Actinidia	38	Cercasus	22	Gardenias	100	Nepenthes	108
Adenophora	60	Cercis	22	Garland Flower	18	Oak	24, 25
Adonis	60	Chamaecyparis	12, 13	Genista	100	Enothera	72
Aegopodium	60	Chelone	64	Gentiana	67	Oleaster	30
Aesculus	21	Cherry	22	Geraniums	113, 114	Orange, Mock	33
Ageratum	110	Chestnut, Flower-	37	Geum	67	Orchids	109, 110
Aglaonema	105	ing	37	Glaudioli	116	Oxydendrum	23
Agrostemma	60	Chionanthus	28	Globularia	67	Pachysandra	73
Ailanthus	21	Chrysanthemum	64, 87-98	Golden Bell	30	Palms	102
Ajuga	60	Cissus	106	Gum, Sweet	22	Pandanus	108
Akebia	38	Clematis	39	Gymnocladus	22	Pansies	78, 115
Allamanda	105	Clerodendron	106	Haleisia	31	Papaver	72, 73
Almond, Flower-	27	Clethra	28	Hamamelis	31	Passiflora	108
ing	27	Coccoloba	106	Hawthorn	29	Paulinia	108
Alocasia	105	Coffee Tree, Ken-	22	Hazel	29	Pelargoniums	114
Aloysia	110	tucky	22	Hedera	40	Pennisetum	115
Alpinia	61	Coleus	112	Helenium	67	Pentstemon	73
Alstromeria	61	Columbine	61, 62	Helianthemum	68	Peonies	73, 74
Alternanthera	111	Comptonia	28	Heliconia	107	Peperomia	108
Althaea	26, 68	Convallaria	64	Heliopsis	68	Perennials	58-78
Allysum	60	Corchorus	28	Hemerocallis	68	Periploca	40
Amelanchier	26	Cereopsis	64	Hemlock	14	Petunias	115
Amorpha	27	Cornus	22, 28, 29	Hepatica	68	Phloxes	74, 75
Ampelopsis	38	Cornus	22, 28, 29	Heuchera	68	Phyllanthus	108
Amygdalus	27	Coryllia	65	Hibiscus	68	Physostegia	75
Ananas	105	Corylus	29	Hoffmannia	107	Picea	10, 11
Anchusa	60, 61	Cotoneaster	18	Holly	18, 32	Pieris	16
Andromeda	16, 23	Crab-Apple, Flow-	24	Hollyhock	68	Pine	11, 12, 13, 105, 108
Anemone	61	ering	24	Honeysuckle	17, 32, 40	Pinks	66, 75
Angelica Tree	21, 27	Cratagus	22	Hornbeam	21	Pinkster Flower	17
Anthemis	61	Crotons	106	Horse-Chestnut	21	Pinus	11, 12
Anthericum	61, 105	Cryptanthus	106	Hydrangea	31, 40, 101	Piper	108
Anthurium	99, 111	Cryptomeria	8	Hypericum	31, 68	Plane Tree	23, 24
Antirrhinum	99, 111	Currant, Flower-	34	Iberis	68	Plants, Decorative	
Aquilegia	61, 62	ing	34	Ilex	18, 32	Ornamental, and	
Arabis	62	Cyanophyllum	106	Inula	68	Conservatory	
Aralia	21, 27, 105	Cyclamen	100	Insula	69, 70		
Araucaria	105	Cydonia	29	Ivy	38, 40, 114	Plants, Greenhouse	
Arbortvitae	8, 13, 14	Cyperus	106	Judas Tree	22	Flowering	99-101
Ardisia	105	Cyrtus	12, 13	Juniper	8-10	Platanus	23, 24
Arenaria	62	Daisies	62, 63, 64, 67, 76, 112, 115	Juniperus	8-10	Platycerium	108
Aristolochia	38	Daphne	18	Kalmia	18	Platycodon	75
Armeria	62	Delphinium	65	Kerria	28, 33	Plumbago	76, 101
Asclepias	62	Deutzia	29, 30	Larkspur	65	Plum, Dwarf	
Asters	62, 63, 78, 111	Dianthus	65, 66	Laurel	18, 19, 107	Flowering	33
Aubretia	62	Dictamnus	66	Laurocerasus	107	Plum, Purple-ld	24
Azalea	16, 17	Dieffenbachia	106	Leontopodium	71	Poinsettias	101
Baptisia	63	Dicentra	66	Leucothoe	16	Polygatum	76
Barberry	27	Digitalis	66	Liatris	71	Poplar	24
Beaucarnea	106	Dipladenia	106	Ligustrum	32	Poppy	63, 72, 73
Bedding Plants	110-116	Dogwood	22, 28, 29	Lilac	36, 37	Populus	24
Beech	22	Draba	66	Lilium	71	Potentilla	33
Begonias	99, 100, 106, 111	Dracena	106, 107, 112	Lily-of-the-Valley	64	Pothos	108
Bellflower	63, 64, 75	Dutchman's Pipe	38	Lily	60, 61, 66, 67, 68, 71, 116	Primrose, Evening	72
Berberis	19, 27	Elaeagnus	30	Linaria	71	Primrose	76
Betula	21	Elder	34, 35	Linden	25	Primula	76, 101
Bignonia	39	Elephant's Ear	111	Lindera	32	Privet	32
Biota	8	Elk's Horn	108	Linum	71	Prunus	24, 33
Birch	21	Elm	25	Liquidambar	22	Pseudotsuga	12
Bittersweet	39	Episcea	107	Liriodendron	23	Pueraria	40
Bleeding-Heart	66	Erythrina	107	Lithospermum	71	Pulmonaria	76
Boeonia	63	Eunonymus	30, 39, 40	Lobelia	71	Pyrethrum	76
Boltonia	63	Eupatorium	66	Lonicera	32, 40	Pyrus	24, 33
Bouvardia	100	Euphorbia	66, 100, 107	Lupines	72	Quercus	24, 25
Boxwood	17	Evergreens	7-19	Lychnis	72	Quince, Japanese	29
Buddica	27, 100	Exochorda	30	Lythrum	72	Ranunculus	76
Burning Bush	30	Fagus	22	Magnolia	23	Raspberry, Flow-	
Caladium	106, 111	Ferns	28, 103, 104	Mahonia	19	ering	34
Callicarpa	27	Ficus	107	Maidenhair Tree	25	Retinospora	12, 13
Calycanthus	27	Fir	7, 8	Mallow, Marsh	68	Rhododendron	17, 19
Campanula	63, 64	Fittonia	107	Maple	20	Rhodora	34
Candleberry	33	Flax	71	Maranta	107	Rhodotypos	33
Candytuft	68	Forget-me-not	72, 114	Marguerite	61, 115	Rhus	34
Canna	111, 112	Forsythia	30	Medinilla	107	Ribes	34
Carnations	85, 86			Monarda	72	Robinia	34
Carpinus	21					Rose of Sharon	26
Catalpa	21						
						Roses	41-57, 80-84
						Rubus	34
						Rudbeckia	76
						Rue, Goat's	67
						Saintpaulia	108
						Salisburia	25
						Salix	25
						Salvia	77, 115
						Sambucus	34, 35
						Sansevieria	108
						Santolina	76
						Sapanaria	77
						Saxifraga	77
						Schizophragma	40
						Sciadopitys	13
						Sedum	77
						Selaginella	108
						Senecio	77
						Shrubs, Broad-	
						leaved Ever-	
						green	15-19
						Shrubs, Flower-	
						ing	26-37
						Snapdragon	99, 111
						Snow-in-Summer	64
						Sorbus	25
						Sour-Wood	23
						Spiraea	35, 77
						Spruce	10, 11, 12
						Staphylea	35
						Statice	77
						Stenandrium	108
						Stephanandra	35
						Stephanotis	108
						Stevia	101, 115
						Stigmaphyllon	108
						Stokesia	78
						Strawberry Bush	30
						Strawberry Shrub	27
						Streptosolen	108
						Sumac	34
						Sunflower, Orange	68
						Swainsona	101
						Sweet Shrub	27
						Sycamore	24
						Sweet William	65
						Symphoricarpos	35
						Syringa	33, 36, 37
						Tamarix	36
						Thuya	13, 14
						Thuyopsis	14
						Tiarella	78
						Tilia	25
						Tradescantia	78, 108
						Tree of Heaven	21
						Trees, Deciduous	
						and Flowering	
							20-25
						Tritoma	78
						Trollius	78
						Trumpet Vine	39
						Tsuga	14
						Tulip Tree	23
						Tunica	78
						Ulmus	25
						Vaccinium	36
						Valerian	78
						Veronica	78
						Viburnum	36, 37
						Vinca	78, 115
						Vines and Climbing	
						Plants, Hardy	
							38-40
						Viola	78
						Wallflower	78
						Weigela	37
						Whitlow Grass	66
						Willow	25
						Wistaria	40
						Witch-Hazel	31
						Xanthoceras	37
						Yucca	78
						Zanthorhiza	37
						Zinnia	115



A.N. PIERSON, INC.
CROMWELL, CONN.